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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 15 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O. CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS. Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Gloves On To Fight Ghettoism

Liberal Senator Rips Malan Administration

PASSIVE RESISTANCE CAMPAIGN SOON

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 18, (PTI-Reuter).

ALL opponents of the South African Government's policy of racial segragation were tonight called upon to sign a "declaration of unconquerability" pledging them to accept any suffering in fighting to preserve the elements of democracy and freedom.

Author of the call was 53-year-old Senator Edgar Brookes, white representative of the Zulus in the Union's Upper House of Parliament, who asked for a spirit of the greatest militancy against what he called the "Herrenvolk doctrine" of Nationalist leader Dr. Daniel Malan.

Senator Brookes, who is emerging as the leading spokesman of the liberal point of view in South Africa, was addressing a meeting of the South African Institute of Race Relations, an influential scientific body.

His demand for the utmost resistance "in the spirit of Gandhi" to what he called the Government's repressive colour policies was made less than 48 hours before the Union Parliament opens a session expected to produce bitter struggles on racial issues.

Senator Brookes charged Premier Malan and his followers with trying to entrench their power forever by manipulating the franchise laws.

THREAT TO ALL

Senator Brookes warned the white population of South Africa that the Nationalist Government was threatening their freedoms equally with those of the Africans and Indians and other coloured peoples. He predicted that only a few months might separate South Africa from becoming a semi-totalitarian state.

He called on all opponents of racial segregation "never to acquiesce in spirit with laws which hamper fundamental freedoms or with a political system which excludes any section of the population from parliamentary representation."

In an earlier speech, he predicted a new Indian passive resistance campaign in South Africa in answer to the Government's national registration plans.

Government proposals for identity cards showing the racial origin of all

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

A I R Talk On Constitution

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (UPI).—All-India Radio, Delhi, will broadcast the second talk in the series "The Constitution" entitled "The Executive and the Legislature" by Shri Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar at 8-30 p.m. on Thursday, Jan. 19. The talk can be heard from all stations of All-India Radio.

EMBARGO ON TRAFFIC

Pakistan's Action Violates Pact

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (P.T.I.): The Pakistan Government's decision not to issue through tickets to railway passengers from their Dominion to stations in India and not to honour tickets issued by the Indian Railways to Pakistan is in contravention of the Inter-Dominion Agreement on the subject reached in May last and amounts to a virtual embargo on passenger and goods traffic. it is stated.

On an average, eight passenger trains run from Calcutta to Pakistan daily and approximately a total of some 80,000 passengers travel between the two Dominions There is a large population of Hindus and Muslims in Calcutta whose homes are in Pakistan.

The Pakistan Government's action, which is said to be unilateral, will cause considerable hardship to the Pakistani working population in Calcutta and elsewhere. It means that those wanting to go from Calcutta to stations in East Pakistan must buy fresh tickets at Ranighat station (Pakistan) to resume their travel by Pakistan Railways by paying Rs. 1-7-0 of Indian currency to one rupee in Pakistan currency.

DEPOSIT WANTED!

The Pakistan Government has also informed the Government of India that no goods traffic will be accepted from Assam to Calcutta unless the Government of India are prepared to deposit rupees ten lakhs with the State Bank of Pakistan. They made a similar demand some months ago, but India contended that these accounts could be settled in the ordinary course.

The Pakistan Government's latest order, it is stated, is designed to "blockade" Assam and indirectly force the Government of India to recognise the superficial value of the Pakistan currency. The early completion of the Assam-Calcutta rail link by India, however, in record time has saved what might otherwise have been a serious problem.

E. I. R. ACTION

Following the announcement of the East Bengal Government suspending through booking of passengers from East Bengal stations to Indian Union with effect from the midnight of January 19-20, the East Indian Railway authorities have, it is learnt, also decided to stop through passenger bookings to stations in East Bengal with effect from the same date. Bookings of passengers to East Bengal from West Bengal and Assam will be made upto the last station of the E. I. R. on the Indian Union border.

ROLE OF ATOM IN SCIENCE

Mme. Joliot-Curie On Its Possibilities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MADAME JOLIOT-CURIE, Director of the Radium Institute of Paris, and Professor Joliot-Curie, French High Commissioner of Atomic Energy, gave short talks on Radioactivity and Atomic Energy respectively at the Taj this evening under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise.

Madame Curie after tracing the history of the discovery of radium by Pierre and Marie Curie, said that the discovery held possibilities of great development in the field of science. It was from the discovery of radioactive elements that new theories of the atom were propounded. From 40 natural radioactive elements 700 other radioactive elements were discovered. Today research was being conducted on the subject in France and the U.S.

Professor Joliot-Curie stated that from the fission of the atom of uranium it was found that when certain particles called neutrons came into contact with the atom of uranium a chain of reaction was started.

He added that atomic energy should be used for the benefit of mankind and not for purposes of war. Vast research was being conducted by French workers, and the centre of nuclear research in France was receiving a large number of foreign students. He hoped for collaboration from Indian scientists in their research.

NO INCREASE IN PASSENGER FARES

Santhanam's Assurance

BOMBAY, Wednesday (UPI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways, said here today that Government did not contemplate any further increase in passenger fares.

Mr. Santhanam, who was speaking at an informal meeting with the members of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, declared that Government did not propose to re-introduce class II on the suburban railways as it would not be economically worthwhile to do so.

To a suggestion that working parties, composed of officers of proved efficiency and integrity, should pay surprise visits to check up on the progress of the work in hand and to show efficient methods of working, the Minister said that this was already being done by the railways.

In conclusion, he stated that plans for the remodelling of G.I.P. Dadar station were under consideration, but no decision had yet been taken in the matter.

(SEE PAGE 3)

PAKISTAN'S SHARE IN ASSETS OF RESERVE BANK

Liaquat Ali's Statement Surprises

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (PTI).

INFORMED circles here note with surprise the statement made by the Pakistan Prime Minister with regard to the Pakistan State Bank's share in the assets of the Reserve Bank and the payment of sterling under the Payments agreement.

It is stated that so far as the division of the Reserve Bank's assets is concerned, the major portion of the assets claimed by Pakistan has already been transferred to the State Bank, and in regard to the remaining claims, disagreement has arisen on the question of the mode of payment.

Under the relevant agreement, Pakistan's claim in respect of the Reserve Bank's assets has to be based only on the date of separation of the currency. It is stated that on an examination of the claims it has been found that some of the Indian notes depatriated by Pakistan were in fact issued after that date, and would not therefore be entitled to payment in the form of assets of the Reserve Bank.

STERLING

As regards the question of payment of sterling, these circles say that here again differences have arisen in regard to how much sterling is due and of which type, i.e. whether current or blocked. It is stated that the determination of the extent of the sterling due is intimately connected with the settlement of the exchange ratio and other issues like India's outstanding claims against Pakistan which more than counterbalance the amounts claimed by Pakistan in sterling.

As regards the type of sterling these sources say that this matter depends on what part of the balance can be established to have arisen as a result of capital transfer from India to Pakistan. India holds that on the eve of devaluation, a large-scale capital transfer of this kind took place and that, therefore, the sterling payable should be in the form of blocked sterling. The question of arbitration on these matters can arise, it is stated, after they have been considered at a conference which India has already suggested.

DECLARATION

Commenting further on Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's statement with regard to India's proposal for a joint declaration to condemn resort to war for the settlement of disputes, informed quarters emphasise that the proposed declaration was not a "mere declaration" but a "solemn declaration made by the two countries in the sincere belief that resort to arms settles no dispute".

With regard to the Pakistan Prime Minister's assertion that Pakistan had put forward "concrete and precise suggestions" on the procedure to be followed in the settlement of disputes between the two Dominions, it is stated here that no suggestions were received by India beyond the suggestion for a method of arbitration.

As regards the complaint of the delay in receipt of the draft declaration by Pakistan, it is stated here that the Government of India handed its draft to the Pakistan Charge d'Affaires, while the Pakistan Commissioner was on leave, on December 22 and the transmission of this draft was not made until January 9. The delay, therefore, was not on the part of the Government of India.

MME. JOLIOT-CURIE AT TAJ PARTY

At a party organised on Wednesday under the auspices of the Alliance De Francaise at the Taj, Madame Joliot-Curie spoke on radio activity and Prof. Curie on atomic energy.

MOST SUGGESTIONS FOR NEW TAXES UNACCEPTABLE

COMMISSIONER'S REPLY ON MUNICIPAL BUDGET

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE general discussion on the Municipal budget concluded today with the Corporation sitting till late in the night. As the Mayor pointed out, the discussion in all had covered ten sittings, during which 37 members from all sections of the House had expressed their views on the budget estimates. The budget will now be taken up item by item.

Replying to the debate, the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, expressed his satisfaction at the lively interest taken by the members on the question of providing better civic amenities to the citizens. He added: "We must remember that our Corporation is the first civic body to be elected on the basis of adult franchise. In this respect we are ahead of all other cities in the country, and we must therefore try to keep up our position and give a lead to the rest of the country."

The Commissioner regretted that it was not competent for them to amend the existing financial structure of the Corporation. They had to move within the four walls of that structure, and as long as they continued in that position it was impossible for them to provide all the essential requirements of the citizens. It was true that citizens in the western countries were enjoying far better civic amenities. They had, however, to remember that the average income as well as the taxable capacity in the Western countries were higher than in this country.

TAXING THE RICH

The Commissioner then referred to the oft-repeated suggestion that the rich should be taxed to help the poor. He did not know where to draw the line between the rich and the poor. "It is very difficult to say as to whom to call rich and whom to call poor", he said.

The Commissioner did not believe that the proposal for municipalization of the utility services including the Bombay Gas Company would help the Corporation improve its financial position. For instance, the Corporation got from the municipalized BEST Undertaking only Rs. 10 lakhs every year in addition to 15 per cent on its annual balance of profit. The rest of the profit went back to that concern for providing better transport facilities to the public. Whether the Municipalization of other public utility concerns in the city should be on this basis or not, would be decided in future on the line of the taxation structure of the Corporation.

The Commissioner admitted that for various reasons their finances were in a state of flux. There was an influx of population in the city. But there was no corresponding increase in the building construction activity, owing to scarcity of building materials. The budget, however, did not provide serious cause for anxiety in view of the fact that they had strong reserves which could be used in the event of an emergency. He believed that the situation could be partly remedied by the introduction of a "tax on professions" which would bring them a substantial amount. There was no harm in starting with that as an experiment.

WATER TAX

Mr. Patel further observed that it was not wise to increase the tax on water provided to textile mills and other factories as proposed by some members. This was in view of the fact that many of the mills had closed

(Continued on page 5, col. 1)

Pakistan Holds Up Goods

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (PTI). THE Pakistan Government has banned the transit of Indian goods through the East Bengal Railway with effect from midnight of January 19-20, 1950.

In a communication to the Government of India, the Pakistan Government has requested that no goods, passengers or their luggage should be booked to any station in East Pakistan or across East Pakistan.

It is also learnt that nearly 1,000 wagons destined for stations in India are now held up in East Pakistan.

The Government of India has sent a note to the Pakistan authorities for the early release of these wagons carrying valuable goods to India. No information is yet available here as to the actual contents of these wagons.

DRASTIC CUT IN FOOD IMPORTS

Procurement Drive To Be Accelerated

Delhi Conference Resolve

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18. (PTI).

THE Food Ministers Conference which concluded here today recommended drastic curtailment of imports during the current year and intensification of internal procurement. Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister presided. The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, was among those attended.

The Conference considered the basic food plan for the current year envisaging a total distribution of not more than twenty lakhs tons by the Central Government of which a minimum of about one third will be available from the surplus areas. It also urged for an increase in the surpluses to be offered by the surplus provinces and States and a reduction in the requirement of deficit areas.

REVISED METHODS

In his introductory remarks, the Food Minister stated that in view of the limited financial resources of the country, it had become necessary to curtail imports and maximise procurement. His own view was that if some of the Provinces revised their methods of procurement, it should be possible to manage without any foreign imports. In this connection, he commended the efforts of Bombay, which last year had been able to double its procurement.

The Finance Minister intervened in the discussion to place his "case" before the Conference. He stated that unless the budgetary position was stabilised, the country could not fight the inflationary pressure. It was necessary to make foreign trade self-balancing at the earliest possible date. This could be done by bringing down the level of food imports drastically. He, therefore, appealed to the Ministers to put more energy, resourcefulness and drive into the procurement drive. If in spite of their efforts, procurement did no treach the level necessary for their requirements, the only alternative seemed to be a reduction in Government commitments, he said.

The Conference was attended by the Food Ministers of Bihar, Bombay, the C.P., East Punjab, Madras, the U.P., West Bengal, Madhya Bharat, P.E.P.S.U., Rajasthan, the United State of Travancore and Cochin, the Deputy Food Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, and food officials of the Central, Provincial and State Governments.

SARDAR'S APPEAL

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. John Matthai, Finance Minister and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, Government of India, had informal discussions this morning with the Food Ministers of Bombay, U.P., Punjab, Bihar, C.P., Madras, West Bengal, Madhya Bharat, Jammu and Kashmir and P.E.P.S.U. who are attending the Food Conference in New Delhi today (adds the U.P.I.)

It is understood that the Deputy Prime Minister emphasised the vital need for maximising internal procurement and reducing imports to the minimum.

The Ministers of the surplus areas indicated their likely surpluses and those from the deficit areas to a maximum reduction in their import quotas.

5-YEAR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Congress Executive Discussions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (PTI): The Congress Working Committee resumed its discussions today on the economic situation, most of the members participating.

It is understood there was general agreement on the scope of a draft resolution on the economic situation, which among other things envisages a five-year plan for the economic development of the country.

The objective of the plan was to ensure self-sufficiency in food, clothing minimising imports, development and utilisation of scientific and technical man power, development of raw materials and proper apportionment of the country's resources to the various schemes and completion of certain multi-purpose river valley projects.

It is further understood there was some discussion on the scope and functions of the proposed Planning Commission but to begin with the Commission would work for the co-ordination of Central and provincial plans.

The Working Committee after a three-hour discussion adjourned to meet again tomorrow morning.

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA....

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (U.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee, at its meeting today, decided that at the public meetings to be held in connection with the inauguration of the Republic of India, the preamble to the new Indian Constitution is to be read out and explained, if necessary. (adds the U.P.I.).

The Working Committee further decided that as far as possible the celebrations organised by the Government and Congress may be one and the same.

SABOTAGE IN E. BENGAL JUTE GODOWNS

British Insurance Firms Defrauded

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BRITISH fire insurance companies are reconsidering their business in respect of jute godowns in East Bengal, the P.T.I. City Correspondent understands.

Symptoms of a new business malady have been noticed in the jute market in East Bengal. During the last fortnight, there have been many cases of fire in jute godowns in the principal market at Naraingan). The last and the biggest fire was in the godown of a nominated buyer appointed by the Jute Board.

Investigations by the insurance companies suggested that these incidents were not quite accidental. Many of the nominated buyers have drawn liberally on the financial advances obtained from the National Bank of Pakistan and certain other banks in East Bengal. In many instances there has been disparity between the quantity of jute actually bought and held, and more money than due on hypothecation was drawn from the National Bank.

In certain other instances, inferior qualities bought at lower prices (a reference to this was recently made in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly), were held in the godown, while money was drawn from the Bank on the basis of incorrect vouchers showing higher qualities bought at higher prices.

According to the contract with the Jute Board, the nominated buyer was responsible both for payment and for quality, and it transpires that frauds have been committed on either account and bottoms and cross bottoms have been couched for tossa and superior white jats. Reselling the stock to the Jute Board would now obviously be difficult, while disposal in the open market would mean a huge loss.

In a situation like this, it is alleged, a section of the trade, imported into the business by the Jute Board in supersession of normal trade channels, hit upon the idea of restoring to the desperate methods of fire, and escaping themselves with money and leaving the matter to be fought out between the Bank and the insurance company concerned.

In many of these cases it was found that the jute dealers were not even the owners of the godown, which is usually hired from a third party.

In these circumstances the British fire insurance companies in East Bengal are faced with the necessity to curtail, if not to suspend, their business in respect of jute godowns.

Grains For Bengal

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (UPI): West Bengal is expected to get two and a half lakhs tons of foodgrains from the Centre this year to meet her rationing requirements, it is learnt. The rationing commitments of the Province is about 9 lakhs tons. Last year the Centre supplied four lakhs and twelve thousand tons.

The Centre is also reported to be willing to allot more rice in order to compensate the loss due to increased jute production.

REVISION OF CLOTH PRICES?

Delhi Conference

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18, (PTI): Revision of cloth and yarn prices will come up for discussion at a meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee to be held at New Delhi on January 20 it was learnt here.

The meeting is being held to discuss problems relating to cotton position in the country, particularly shortage of Indian cotton as well as import of American cotton.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

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MATRIMONIAL

Best offers Consult Prof. Swamy, Matrimonial Bureau, Room No. 38, Hotel Everest, P. T. Madras. Enclose 2 As. stamp. (1528)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Costing Clerk. A B.Com. and one experienced in Textile Mill Line and conversant with the computation of ceiling prices under Cloth Control Order will be preferred. Apply, Manager, Shree Ram Mills, Ltd., Ferguson Road, Parel, Bombay 13. (6914)

Wanted M.B.B.S. having experience of Surgical work as Resident Medical Officer or L.C.P. & S. as Assistant Resident Medical Officer for the Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Sheth N. M. Sonawalla Hospital, Surat. Apply with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and terms to the President, Lady Willingdon Ashaktashram, Rampura, Surat, before 31-1-1950. Lady Doctors with Obstretical experience may apply. (6887)

ACCOMMODATION IN HILLS

Gentlemen requiring change of climate temporarily or permamently to Matheran Hills may apply for good house accommodations in independent flats each containing varandah like room, two other bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, lavatory and a large compound with separate entrance, well furnished with necessary utensils for a family, charges Rs. 7/8/- per day, Rs. 150/- per month or Rs. 750/- for a year; may apply to Jwala Palace, 57, Ghod Bunder Road, Borivli. (1531)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Lancashire Boilers new or secondhand (good condition) 30' x 8' or 20' x 6', or any other size. Contact Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Jaipur. (6876)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read "Careers and Courses" for I. A. S., P. C. S. I. S. W., Military Wing, Asst. Grade and other comp. Exams. Efficient Postal Tuition provided Careers Institute, 94-Baird Road, New Delhi. (6881)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Survey, Drawing and Mathematical Instruments of all descriptions. Kelly & Co., 27|1B, Simla Road, Calcutta—6 1497

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists for sale of our Fancy Leather Goods on Rs. 125/- per month throughout India. Apply sharp, United Industries, Kanpur. (1505)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Earn Rs. 100 to 300 a month without any investment. We tell you the way: Kuplish Brothers, Ludhiana. (1482)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for printing and supplying G.I.P. Railway Suburban Service Pocket Time Tables. Form of tender obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 9-2-1950 at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.)

(6897)

NOTICE

THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO. LTD.,

Dhan-Nur Sir Pherozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay 1.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of our policyholders that the MEETING to be held on 20th January, 1950, is hereby CANCELLED.

H. N. ASHAR
Managing Director.

19-1-1950.

(6921)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are re-invited from approved contractors for the work of "SPECIAL REPAIRS TO ROADS IN SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT" Estimated cost Rs. 52,451/- and earnest money Rs. 2,623/- Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 24-1-50 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5-4-0.

D. F. DAROGA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay (I)

(6920)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PHALTON SUGAR WORKS LIMITED,

(Sakharwadi, Dist:—Satara North)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phalton Sugar Works Ltd., will be held on 10th February, 1950 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Dist., Satara North to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and audited statements of accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1949.
(2) To sanction payment of Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Navinchandra Mafatlal and L. V. Apte who retire by rotation, but being eligible offer themselvese for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 27th January, 1950 to 26th February 1950 both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
For Mafatlal, Apte
& Kantilal Ltd.,

(Sd)- V. S. APTE
Managing Director,
Managing Agents.

Sakharwadi, (Dist. Satara North).
Date, 2nd December 1949.

N.B.— The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi, on and after 10th March 1950. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 26th January, 1950.

(6894)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for the annual supply of materials of local origin in any part of the City of Bombay, during the year 1950-51 not later than 1-0 p. m. (B.T.) on Wednesday, the 1st February, 1950. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

A copy of the Tender will be available on payment of Rs. 5/- from the Office of the Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (Arch) Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
(6913)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shares NO. 15117/39 Certif: NO. 5/1538/4. Ordinary and NO. 5207/29, Certif: NO. 5/1069/73, Preference of ESTRELLA BATTERIES LTD. BOMBAY, Standing in my name, are LOST and I have applied for issue of duplicates, any person claiming any of above Shares should lodge their claim at the Registered Office of the Company, Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay, within one month from this date otherwise the Company will proceed with the issue of Duplicate Certificates.

Share holder:
H. C. B. SWAMY
D/31/12/49

(6915)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 11 of 1950.

Re: JIVANBHAI VALIBHAI, of Bombay, residing at 144-148, Dhaboo Street, Bhendi Bazar, Bombay. .... A Debtor.

Ex parte: EBRAHIM ABDUL KADAR and EBRAHIM ABDUL KAYUM ..... Petitioning Creditors.

ON THE PETITION of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 16th Day of January, 1950 an Order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent. Dated this 17th day of January, 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.

(6918)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

No. 97 of 1949

Re: RANCHHODDAS HARKISSONDAS of Bombay, residing at "Rockside", opposite Government Gate, Walkeshwar, Bombay, a partner in the firm of Messrs. "Suzanne", a firm carrying on business at Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay:— ... ... A Debtor.

Ex parte: GODREJ & BOYCE Manufacturing Company, Limited: .... Petitioning Creditors.

ON THE PETITION of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 5th day of October 1949 an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent. Dated this 17th day of January, 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar, High Court
Bombay

(6917)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS LIMITED,

Sakharwadi,
Dist. Satara North,
2nd December, 1949.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sakharwadi on 10th February, 1950 at 5 p.m. in the evening, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as ordinary resolutions—

1. "That it is desired to capitalise a sum of Rs. ten lacs being part of the amount standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund and accordingly it is resolved that the said sum be capitalised and distributed amongst the shareholders on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital in pursuance of Article No. 173 of the 'Articles of Association' of the Company and that such capital sum be applied on behalf of the persons who were, on 26th January 1950 holders of the shares of the Company in payment in full for 20 thousand shares of the Company of Rs. 50|- each, and that such new shares, credited as fully paid up be accordingly allotted to such persons respectively in the proportion of one of such shares for every four of the said shares then held by such persons respectively and that the new shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal value of the capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as in income".

2. "That such new shares shall rank for dividend and in all other respects pari pasu with the existing issued shares in the capital of the Company."

3. "That pursuant to the above resolutions and in satisfaction of the said capital distribution, the directors be and they are hereby directed to allot and distribute 20 thousand new shares, credited as fully paid amongst the persons who are, on the 26th January 1950 holders of the shares of the Company in proportion of one of such share for every four shares held by them respectively."

4. "That if on such distribution aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fraction or fractions of a share the directors may, in lieu of the fractional...certificates caues the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the directors, and such share may at such time as the directors think fit be sold and the proceeds distributed among the persons entitled to the fractions making up the share."

5. "That the draft agreement providing for the allotment of the said new shares in satisfaction of the said capital distribution submitted to this meeting and signed in the margin by the chairman thereof by way of identification be and the same is approved and that the directors be authorised to affix the seal of the Company to duplicate engrossments of such agreement as and when the same shall have been signed on behalf of the members holding shares in the Company on the 26th January 1950 by some person to be appointed by the directors in that behalf under Article 183 of the Articles of Association of the Company."

By order of the Board,
For Mafatlal, Apte
& Kantilal Ltd.

(Sd). V. S. APTE,
Director,
Managing Agents.

N.B.—Share transfer books of the Company will be closed from 27th January 1950 to the 26th February 1950 both days inclusive.

(6894A)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 114 Nos. Composite Steel Window will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on Thursday the 2nd February 1950.

(6916)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

WHARFAGE CHARGES ON HORNED CATTLE

WITH EFFECT from 25th January, 1950, the wharfage charge of four annas per animal per hour or part of an hour, leviable after the permissible free time of six hours on horned cattle at Bandra Marshalling Yard, will be enhanced to eight annas.

Any expenses that may be incurred in feeding the animals will be recovered in addition.

(6919)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of Military Structures for demolition including Petrol Stores, Hospital Labours, Bathing Places, Cookhouse, Latrines, etc., on TUESDAY, 24-1-50 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at H.M.I.S. Hamla, Marve, 4 miles away from Malad Station, by order of The Garrison Engineer (East), Bombay.
Terms:— 25 p. c. cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF locks, Loud speaker units, lanterns, chisels, Potentiometers Plugs, Bulls eyes, paper facing etc., on 1-2-50 at 10-30 a.m. at R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner. For Catalogues apply to BENNETT & CO.

Powerful Telescope To Study Solar Phenomena

A GIFT TO KODAIKANAL OBSERVATORY

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI).

A 20-INCH powerful reflector telescope is being set up at the Kodaikanal Solar Observatory in South India, it is learnt in Bombay today. The telescope is a gift from the father of the present Governor of Madras, the Maharaja of Bhavanagar.

The sixty-year-old Kodaikanal observatory, said to be the only one of its kind in South Asia, maintains a large-size telescope for recording astronomical observations and for studies in astrophysics.

The new telescope which is being erected at a high-elevated range will be used for study of all solar phenomena, including solar flares and sun spots and other details pertaining to spectrographic study of the sun.

The new installation will also help in undertaking photometic studies of stars. The Kodaikanal Observatory has also drawn up a programme to instal a coronagraph for study of solar corona. In addition the Observatory will take film photographs of solar erruptions, so that when projected, a picture of all the movements of the burning gases which come into effect in these erruptions, will be visibly demonstrated to enable a detailed study.

A programme for undertaking geophysical studies is under consideration of the Meteorological Department it is stated. The survey of India, another Department interested in geophysical studies proposes to set up another observatory near Dehra Dun for studies in magnetic earth currents and allied subjects.

LUCKY INDIA!

India is "lucky" and best suited for such studies according to experts as the magnetic equator passes very near the Cape Comorin. The only other station similarly situated in Huncyao in Peru, where a big geophysical observatory is established. The magnetic equator presents special features for magnetic as well as ionspheric observations.

The geological and Meteorological Departments of the Government of India contemplate the setting up of an institution to train men in geophysics. The object is to have a band of qualified workers who could locate various kinds of mineral wealth in the country by gravitational, magnetic and seismological methods.

TWO AGRA DACOITS SHOT DEAD

Tried To Escape From Police Custody

AGRA, Jan. 18 (U.P.I.): Two dacoits were shot dead by the police while they tried to escape by jumping out from a running police lorry near Dawki, in Fatehabad Thesil, district Agra.

It is stated that four dacoits assembled at village Paintikhera to loot a marriage party. The police, on receiving the information, reached there and rounded them up. Two guns and 80 cartridges were recovered from them. While they were being taken to the nearest police station by a lorry, two of them, in their desperate bid to escape, jumped out of it. They were fired upon by the police.

It may be mentioned here that these four dacoits belonged to the gang of Charna, a notorious and desperate dacoit who has committed many cases of kidnapping for ransom.

DACOITS LOOT BAZAR!

A Saurashtra Outrage

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18.

Sensational news has been received from Jetpur, in Saurashtra, that the notorious outlaw Bhupat and his gang raided Jetpur City and looted from the Choksi Gold Silver Merchants Bazar, property worth lakhs of rupees. Bhupat's gang opened fire resulting in injuries to three persons. Saurashtra is deeply agitated.

TEXTILE UNREST IN AURANGABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, Jan. 18: The General body meeting of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha, Aurangabad held under the presidentship of Socialist leader Sjt. V. K. Kabra unanimously decided to observe a twenty-four hour-fast on January 22 at three places before the residence of the Manager of the Aurangabad Mills Ltd., the office of the Civil Administrator, Aurangabad and the Aurangabad Industrial Court.

The meeting also unanimously decided to serve a twenty-one day strike notice on the Management for the following demands. 1. immediate and proper implementation of the Industrial Court Award 2. Immediate stoppage of the practice of retrenchment of workers and forcing of increased work load. 3. Immediate reinstatement of the discharged workers. 4. Full compensation to all workers suffering due to unwarranted discharges and illegal practices by the Management. 5. Bonus for the year 1949 and 50 equal to the 4-1/2 months earnings of the workers including allowances.

"GANDHI MELAS"

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 18.

"Gandhi Melas" are to be organised all over India by Sarvodaya Samaj at all places where Gandhiji's ashes were immersed. One such mela will be arranged on the bank of the Sabarmati.

ECONOMIC CRISIS FACING COUNTRY

Mr. Cooper Advocates Short-Term Plans

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A meeting of the Bombay and District Society of Certified Secretaries was held at the Davar's College of Commerce Hall on Tuesday when Mr. Rustom C. Cooper delivered an interesting lecture on the "Economic Crisis and the State."

Dealing with the present state of Indian Economic situation, Mr. Cooper commenced by giving a brief review of the present trends which inevitably go to indicate the clear signs of the impending economic crisis in the country.

He stated that even after taking into consideration the fact of the partition of the country, the level of industrial production has definitely come down.

Finally, Mr. Cooper advocated the target system of economic planning with Joint Advisory Committees for each trade and industry and stated that under the present circumstances, a comprehensive short-term plan was much more desirable than ambitious 10000 crores economic plans.

He advocated the need for constructive opposition both inside and out of the Parliament by a specially constituted "economist party" to criticise Governments economic policy without unduly interfering with outer political issues.

Finally, dealing with the vexed question of state trading, Mr. Cooper suggested that instead of indulging in such enterprises having rare chances of success, the Government would do well to evolve a system of standardization of export commodities so as to remove the malpractices so obvious in the business dealings of some of our exporters.

New Registration Envelope

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18. (PTI): A new inland registration envelope bearing the emboss of the Asokan Capitol in place of the King's effigy, will be introduced and put on sale in post offices throughout India from January 26, it was learnt here today.

The size of the new envelope is 7-1/2 inches by 4-1/2 inches. The emboss is on the flap and is octagonal in shape, similar to the one used on the existing two-anna embossed square envelope. The colour of the emboss is blue. The existing rates for 'postage' and for 'registration', namely, two annas and four annas respectively are inscribed in the border enclosing the Asokan Capitol. The price of these envelopes will be six and a half annas each, inclusive of the stationery charge.

Production Centre At Kalyan Relief Camp

A production centre for providing work in carpentry and tin-smithy to displaced persons has been started at the Vocational Training Centre at the Kalyan Relief Camp. Similar centres have already been functioning at some other Relief Camps in the Province. The centre at Kalyan is being run as an experimental measure for six months, and its continuance will depend upon the progress it shows. Thirty persons have already found employment at the centre.

It is expected that destitutes and needy displaced persons and also those qualified in carpentry and tin-smithy will take advantage of employment in the Centre. This will, to some extent, help solve the problem of destitutes.

JET PIONEER TO VISIT INDIA

Discussing Aviation Problems

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sir Frank Whittle, well known jet pioneer and Adviser to B.O.A.C. on jet development, is expected to arrive in New Delhi from London on January 21, it is learnt here today

The 43-year-old jet inventor will discuss with the civil aviation authorities various problems which are likely to arise when the jet aircraft are brought into regular operation to and through India.

During his stay in India, Sir Frank, will also undertake a survey of India's international airports like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras to see how they will fit in with the "jet age" requirements of high speed air liners.

This will be of particular integest to him as B.O.A.C. Jet Adviser

Sir Frank Whittle who was awarded £100,000 in 1948 on the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors, has already visited Holland, Belgium, Canada and the United States in connection with jet development.

"SINISTER" USE OF MAJORITY

Court Nullifies A Municipal Order

BULSAR, Jan. 18. (PTI): The services of the Chief Officer of Bulsar Municipality had been terminated by the Municipal Board last week, but a local court has passed orders nullifying the Board's resolution.

Passing an injunction, refraining the Municipality from executing its resolution, the Court ruled that one party in the Board had used its majority "in a sinister way"

The Chief Officer has telegraphed the Collector of Surat District to intervene and help him in the discharge of his duties.

A security deposit of Rs. 500 has been demanded by the Government of Bombay from the publisher of the 'Hindu', a Marathi weekly of Pandharpur. The action followed the publication in the issue of the weekly, of November 17, 1949, of an article entitled "The Passing Of Two Young Men To The Other World".

Local Bodies' Finances

COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Wednesday

THE Local Finance Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. P. K. Wattal, Retired Accountant General, which has been touring the Provincial centres, is now in Bombay It has been examining at the Council Hall representatives of local bodies in the Province and other persons interested in the question of the finances of local bodies.

The terms of reference of the Committee are to enquire into the question of the finances of local bodies and to make recommendations for the improvement of local finance and for that purpose to examine whether the existing resources are adequate for the performance of the functions assigned to the local bodies and to consider whether and, if so, what further sources of revenue should be provided; to study the methods of Government assistance to local bodies, and to examine the existing machinery and methods of assessment and collection of taxes.

WITNESSES

The Bombay Province is represented on the Committee by Mr C. D. Barfivala, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay, and Mr B. D. Mirchandani, I.C.S., Secretary to Government Health and Local Government Department.

Among the witnesses already examined were Mr. Manu Subedar, Prof. C. N. Vakil, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr S. K. Patil, the Mayor of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, the Municipal Commissioner, Poona City Municipality, and Presidents of Karwar, Hubli, Amalner, Ahmednagar, Viramgam, Baroda and Sangli Municipalities. Some more representatives of municipalities and District Local Boards and repersentatives of commercial associations in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Surat, Commissioners of Divisions and Secretaries to Government of the Finance and Education Departments, and the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, are still to be examined.

The Committee will meet the Ministers for Local Self-Government and Finance before leaving for Nagpur on January 23.

Many of the witnesses on behalf of the local bodies stated before the Committee that the resources of local bodies were inadequate for discharging their functions properly.

MOVE TO BRING STERLING COUNTRIES CLOSER

Commonwealth Secretariat Likely To Be Set Up

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Bank of England is likely to be converted into a Central Bank for the sterling area as a whole with all its members having representation on the Court of Directors if the tentative decisions, reached at the Commonwealth Conference at Colombo, are ratified by the respective Governments, writes U.P.I. City Editor.

Although official sources directly concerned with the "brief" which the Indian Delegation placed before the Commonwealth Conference at Colombo preferred to remain reticent in regard to possibility of any such step, they, nevertheless, admitted that an influential opinion was gradually crystallising in the U.K. in favour of a permanent Commonwealth Secretariat being set up in London to secure a closer co-ordination in respect of the economic and fiscal policies of the sterling bloc.

There were in existence at present two bodies in London to provide the necessary mechanism for this purpose, namely, the Sterling Area Statistical Committee and the Commonwealth Liaison Committee, which meet approximately every three weeks. These bodies, however, made no pretence at any policy-making as they acted only as a clearing house for facts and suggestions.

COMPACT BODY

Reports trickling in Bombay further suggest that the U.K. apparently wants to merge these two Committees into a single compact Commonwealth Secretariat with a view to reinforcing the ties that already bind the sterling area by the setting up of a formal machinery leading to concerted decisions without any let or hindrance—in fact, to provide a written constitution for such an organisation in order to neutralise the conflicting economic policies that are being pursued by various members of the sterling bloc.

Such a permanent Commonwealth Secretariat, it is surmised, is bound to have a far-reaching influence on the sifting of ideas bearing on the economic trends in the sterling area.

Since much of the effective policy-making and technical execution of policy is done within the Bank of England itself, reports here suggest that the U.K. appears to be anxious that this institution should be converted into a Central Bank for the entire sterling area with all the members having representation on the court to avert the possibilities of her creditors ceasing to use London as their banker and creating their own direct payments arrangements with non-sterling countries.

CITY REACTION

Financial circles in Bombay are not, however, enthusiastic about these reports They maintain that the "cohesion of sterling area", which is sought to be secured from such an organisation, is a "wild goose chase" since fissures beyond repair are already noticeable in the structure of the sterling area following Pakistan's non-devaluation decision and raising of wheat prices by Australia and Canada.

They, however, seem to concur with the views expressed by the London economists in its latest issue that "such a move would be completely out of keeping with the essence of political and, therefore, economic relations between the members countries."

LIMITS OF POONA CORPORATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The Government of Bombay has decided to establish, as early as possible, a Corporation for the City of Poona which will comprise the areas at present under the jurisdiction of the Poona City and the Poona Suburban Borough Municipalities.

A draft notification defining the limits of the Corporation of Poona has been published in part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of January 17, 1950, as required by sub-section (4) of Section 3 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949. Any person who has any objection or suggestion to make in respect of the draft notification, may communicate it in writing to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Health and Local Government Department before February 3, 1950.

Industrial Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Hajee Alimahomed Hajee Bachooally Tin Factory, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

NEHRU-KHER CORRESPONDENCE ON PROHIBITION

Premier Refuses To Discuss Contents

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

While refuting with all the emphasis at his command the canard which appeared in a local Gujarati newspaper yesterday afternoon to the effect that Total Prohibition would not be introduced in Bombay Province on April 1, 1950, as a result of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's advice on the matter, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, however, refused to discuss the contents of the correspondence between him and India's Prime Minister, recently, as such correspondence was of a personal nature.

Mr. Kher categorically said that there was no truth in the report that he and the Prohibition Minister differed on the issue of Total Prohibition or that the Government intended in anyway to relax or depart from the policy announced in the Government communique last week.

Being further pressed by the journalists present, Mr. Kher refused to disclose the contents of the "personal" correspondence he had with Pandit Nehru or the conversations he had with Mr. L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister at the Premier's residence last week.

Mr. Kher admitted to pressmen that even recently during Pandit Nehru's latest visit to Poona, the subject along with other things had been discussed and Pandit Nehru was quite aware of how far the Government of Bombay had proceeded in the matter.

It is also reliably learnt from other sources, and not from Mr. Kher, that Pandit Nehru had pointed out to the Bombay Government about the need to concentrate all energies, in giving topmost priority to first things, like finding enough food, clothing and living accommodation for the people.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 1, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 29, 1369.
Parsi: Amardad 19, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-15 a.m. Sunset: 6-24 p.m.
Hightide: 00-59, 12-45.
Lowtide: 07-19, 18-48.

Today's Engagements

Y. M. C. A.: Brains' Trust meeting at Wodehouse Road Branch, at 6-30 p.m.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Annual General Meeting of the Democratic Group, at Mongini's, at 5-30 p.m.

AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: Premier Automobile Employees' Union will be held at factory premises, at Kurla, at 5 p.m.

B. P. COMMITTEE FOR DEFENCE OF PEACE: Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie will be given public reception at Kamgar Maidan, at 5-30 p.m.

NAVAVIDHAN SANGHA: Symposium on Hindu Code Bill, at Wilson College, at 5-30 p.m.

TEA PARTY: To congratulate Mr. M. Y. Nurie on his election to Indian Parliament, at Beg M. Bagh, at 4 p.m.

TIN-PLATE PRICES TO BE REDUCED

BOMBAY, Wednesday (P.T.I.): The Government of India's reference to the Indian Tariff Board of the question of examining the existing arrangements for the supply of tin-plates and fixing the price has aroused hopes among consumers that the enquiry will result in a reduction in prices, writes the P.T.I. City Correspondent.

The ground for entertaining the hope is that the prices of both the components of tin-plate, namely steel and tin, have recently gone down. The selling price of steel has been reduced by seven per cent by the Government of India and tin, which before Malaya was reconquered from the Japanese quoted at Rs. 800/- per ton, has now gone down approximately to Rs. 400/- per ton.

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STAGGER OFFICE HOURS TO RELIEVE CONGESTION

Bombay Govt. Considering Proposals, Says Santhanam

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. K. SANTHANAM, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, today urged the staggering of office hours in Bombay to relieve the growing traffic congestion on the suburban services of the G.I.P. and B. B. & C.I. Railways.

Addressing a press conference here this evening, the Minister disclosed that he had discussed the matter with Bombay's Premier Mr. B. G. Kher and he was given to understand that the Provincial Government was seriously considering the question.

NO REDUCTION

The Minister ruled out any possibility of a reduction in railway fares, whether in the third or any other class. "What we want to achieve is to stabilise the financial position of the railways", Mr. Santhanam said.

While outlining the measures proposed to be taken to relieve the congestion of traffic on the suburban services of Bombay, Mr. Santhanam said that there has been a three-fold increase in the suburban traffic during the last ten years, while the increase in the number of trains for the corresponding period was only over 33 per cent. In 1938-39 the estimated number of passengers on the B.B. and C.I. suburban service was 476 lakhs, while in 1948-49, the figure rose to 1,350 lakhs. The figure for the same period on the G.I.P. Railway suburban service was 332 lakhs and 1,241 lakhs respectively. He said that the tendency to increase still persisted.

Mr. Santhanam stated that Government had already placed orders abroad for 20 rakes of four units each for the suburban lines of both the railways and he expected them to be put into service early next year. They were also contemplating technical improvements in the signalling arrangements for a quicker turn-over of trains.

Even with the putting into service of the new coaches, and improving the signalling arrangements, the Minister expressed the fear that the problem of suburban traffic congestion would not be fully solved as they had reached the saturation point in the capacity of the tracks. The alternative was to increase the auxliary modes of transport or the introduction of tube railways. The latter question would be duly investigated by the Ministry, he said.

"JANATA EXPRESSES"

Mr. Santhanam said that there was a noticeable improvement in the traffic conditions in through trains. "Janata expresses", comprising only of third class coaches, were being introduced. He disclosed that a fast Janata express would be put into service between Bombay and Poona and another between Bombay and Ahmedabad from April 1.

Mr. Santhanam claimed that the facilities for goods transport have considerably improved and this was being admitted by several commercial bodies. He stated that the sugar shortage was not caused on account of transport difficulties. On the contrary, he said the Sugar Syndicate held that the shortage was caused on account of quicker movement of the commodity, their argument being that the stocks in the mills were depleted soon, as they had to despatch supplies in accordance with the orders from the merchants. Thereby, the merchants could very well create the shortage by keeping the stock away from the market.

LABOUR CO-OPERATING

The Minister was glad to state that the railways were receiving the fullest co-operation from labour in general. They were now realising that the railways were national undertakings.

Mr. Santhanam admitted that there was a fall in the railway revenues by about Rs. 80 lakhs on account of the re-classification, and this he attributed to the general falling of income of the middle classes and the shortage of sufficient number of second class coaches to meet the requirements.

The Minister said that even with the reduced fare of 24 pies for the first class, the traffic in that class was declining. The railways might even abolish totally first class compartments in those lines where there was a marked decline in first class travel, he stated.

TOURIST TRAFFIC

Regarding tourist traffic, the Minister said that they were first concentrating on carrying on propaganda abroad through their embassies and consulates to attract foreign tourists to the country. The Ministry has already asked the Provincial Governments to afford all possible facilities to foreign tourists. A branch of the Tourist Traffic Bureau would be opened in Bombay at G.I.P. Railway office at V. T. soon, he said.

The Minister, who visited the Bombay docks during his present sojourn in the city, said that the Bombay harbour has regained its "normal health". He said that congestion has been completely removed and berths were being provided for ships without and delay. He expressed appreciation of the good working being done by the Bombay Port Trust.

He incidentally referred to the Bombay Government's bus transport service and highly commended the scheme which was making good progress.

Government Say 'No' To Fischer

NO EXTENSION OF VISA

BOMBAY, Wed. (UPI): The Government of India have declined to extend the visa, to enable him to stay in India for one day, of Mr. George Fischer, head of the Social and Economic Department of the World Federation of Trade Unions and its permanent representative on the United Nations Organisation and I.L.O., on his way back from Colombo to Paris.

In a statement to the press, Mr. George Fischer says: "The activities of some trade union splitters — leaders of the so called 'Free Trade Union International' — in India are calculated to divide and weaken the Indian working class movement and to support Government-sponsored trade unions directly guided by the interest and policy of the imperialist powers. The real character of their activities is shown by the fact that the Indian Government, which so cynically violates trade union rights while refusing me, representative of the World Federation of Trade Unions, extension of visa even for a day, gives all facilities to these splitters who, I understand, are preparing for a longer stay in India to continue their splitting activities.

"I only want to remind the Government of India on their obligations to the international organisations to which it is a Member".

Drama In Aid Of Charity

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In aid of Funds for Education and Books for Poor Students, a very deserving cause, a Gujerati drama entitled "Nasib", written by Mr. Minoo Nariman, will be staged at the Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan Chowpatty on Saturday next at 5-15 p.m.

The Pulse Of The City

NIGHT CALLS: Residents of fashionable Malabar Hill were rudely shocked when they heard that a marauder flashing a revolver with scant respect to the security of persons whom he encountered had been observed in two places in the early hours of Wednesday. On the first occasion, a watchman saw the culprit on the second floor and raised an alarm only to see the visitor fleeing after taking a pot shot at him. Even as the police were being informed, the marauder was seen at the flat of a business man, Mr. C. P. Bramble, who saw him in his bath-room. Again the man fired his revolver and the shots whisked past Mr. Bramble's shoulders. The culprit is still at large.

TRAGEDY: Two firemen and three others were hospitalised when they encountered a chlorine gas cylinder in the passage of a building in Panaswadi. The cylinder had burst throwing its poisonous smoke all around and the firemen had been called to tackle it. Two of them fainted. One of them is reported to be in a serious condition. The cylinders had been lying unattended for quite some time.

ASSAULT: A postman who went to a business man with a letter which had been understamped to collect the money due was assaulted, necessitating removal to a hospital. The businessman, Rasiklal Kantilal, was enlarged on bail.

INFANTICIDE: Forty-year old Gangubai was arrested by the Santa Cruz police on the charge of killing a new born babe, shortly after its birth. The death-cry of the child was heard by a resident of Irla Village, near Santa Cruz. The police took charge of the body of the unfortunate infant. Gangubai is a widow.

GANG CAUGHT: Described as members of a regular gang of "housebreakers" seven persons were arrested by the police in connection with the theft of cotton bales from a godown in Sandhurst Road. Their leader, Khan is at large still. Police stated that the suspects entered the godown at 10 in the morning, Tuesday, and removed the bales worth Rs. 8,000 by using a duplicate key. Police believe that this gang is responsible for many other thefts.

NO OFFENCE: M. D. Ghosleker arrested by the Maharbouri police on a charge of possessing four thousand-rupee notes and trying to dispose of them was acquitted as the magistrate felt that the possession of the notes was no offence under the Demonetisation Ordinance.

ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING: Two passengers from Goa, a brother and sister, were asked whether they had any liquor in their baggage and when they said they had nothing for which they had not paid duty, police searched their trunk, and underneath its false bottom found 12 bottles of Portuguese brandy. The husband of the woman who had gone to receive the two ran away when the baggage was being examined.

SENTENCED: Three sailors were given a day's S.I. and fined Rs. 750 each on a charge of possessing 25 bottles of whiskey which they are said to have removed from the docks. They were also accused of resisting the police when they were challenged.

SIT DOWN STRIKE: About 250 workers of the Mukund Iron Works, Bombay, went on a sit-down strike, Wednesday, protesting against the detention of two workers.

ILLICIT LIQUOR: Two butchers were convited on a charge of manufacturing illicit liquor and being in possession of materials for manufacturing illicit liquor. They were given six months' R.I. and fined Rs. 1,500.

Snow-fall Over East Punjab

WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Jan. 18, (P.T.I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday:—

Yesterday's western disturbance lies this morning over the West Punjab.

There have been local falls of rain or snow in and near the hills of the East Punjab and local rain in Assam.

Night temperatures have been markedly above normal in north-west India and the west United Provinces and appreciably above normal over north-east India and the east United Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in the north-east Punjab and occur locally in the south-east Punjab and in and near the hills of the west United Provinces.

Night temperatures will fall in north-east India.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Wednesday:—

Abu 66 53 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmedabad 84 62 0 0 minus 0.1, Ambala 72 55 0 0.4 minus 1.3, Bangalore 82 55 0 0 minus 0.6, Baroda 84 54 0 0 0, Belgaum 85 55 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhopal 79 49 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 81 66 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 86 60 0 0 minus 0.3, Darjeeling 45 34 0 0.4 minus 0.1, Delhi 78 54 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 56 0 0 minus 0.5, Jubbulpore 81 49 0 0 minus 0.9, Kanpore 79 53 0 0 minus 0.7, Kolhapur 88 57 0 0 —, Lucknow 77 55 0 0 minus 0.7, Madras 82 63 0 0.5 minus 5.9, Mahabaleshwar 78 61 0 0 minus 1.4, Mussoorie 49 42 0 1.0 minus 1.2, Negapatam 80 66 0 2.2 minus 10.7, Nagpur 87 52 0 0 minus 0.6, Ootacamund 69 — — — —, Patna nil, Patiala 70 55 0 0.3 —, Poona 88 55 0 0 minus 0.2, Rajkot 86 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 60 43 0 0.6 plus 0.1, Sholapur 89 60 0 0 minus 0.5 Simla 43 37 T 1.7 minus 0.7, Surat 88 61 0 0 minus 0.1, Vizagapatam 81 66 0 0.1 minus 0.8.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, JAN. 19.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m., Malayalam —7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 R. M. Joshi, bhajan, 8-15 W. Padhye, bibhas, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 R. M. Joshi, bhajan, 1-40 American 'jazz'. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Susheela Kalekar, purvi. 5-30 For children, E, 6-10 V. K. Pradha, violin, 6-30 W. Phadye, gauri, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 M. P. Pawar, vocal, 7-30 Susheela Kalekar, bhoop, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 "Ajni mritu bhame morcho". G. 8-45 S. Vaidya on "Anand-nu-tangi". 9-15 S. Parab, bansari, 9-30 Film son, 9-45 Sportfolio, 10-0 E. Politzer, violoncello, 19-20 Toti Dal Monte, soprano, 10-40 Luise V. Mahmood, piano.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 a.m. S. Parab, bansari, 8-45 M. P. Pawar, Maagulkar composition, 1-0 p.m. M. S. Shete, pad, 1-30 Geet Gurjari, 1-50 For For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 M. S. Shete, shree, 6-20 For rural listenerss, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Susheela Kalekar, bhavgeet, 8-0 R. M. Kulkarni, K. bhacgeet, 10-0 S. Parab, bansuri, 10-15 W. Pandhye megh malhar.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 A. R. Maroo, geet, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 S. G. Athavale, bhairaon, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 Vatsala Nadkarni, multani, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Vasat Captan's interview on athletics, 7-30 R. Q. Ali, sarangi, 7-45 Vatsala Nadkarni, bhavgeet, 8-0 Geet lahari, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 S. G. Athavale, pad, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-15 U. F Khan, rare raagas.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. H. Dixit, bansi, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 C. Bhatt's party on "garbo rang bhario", 8-15 Raag sangeet, 8-30 As is Baroda, 5-30 p.m. Hemendra Dixit, raag madhuvanti, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 C. Bhatt's party, 6-45 Hemendra Dixit, bansi, 7-0 Lest you forget, 7-15 Vasant Captan's interview on athletics, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 C. Bhatt's party, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Kavya sangeet, 9-15 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

BBC News Schedule and Metre Bands; 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41; 8-30—31 and 41; 9-30—31, 11-30—19 and 25; 12-30 p.m.—13 and 19; 4-30—13 and 16; 6-30—13 and 16; 9-30—10 and 31

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Gerald Barry Speaking. 7 We Beg to Differ. 8 Rana Edwards. 8-15 Sterling Value. 8-45 Boston Symphony Orchestra. 10 Nat Allan and His Band. 10-30 Wilfred Pickles in 'Have A Go' 11-15 Listeners Choice. 11-45 Music From Grand Hotel. 12-40 p.m. Home News From Britain. 1 The Winter Proms. 2-30 The White Sheep. 3-15 Symphony of Strings. 3-45 Science and Everyday Life. 4 Wynford Reynolds and His Orchestra. 4-45 Sporting Record. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Eve Becke. 6 Book to Read. 6-15 Theatre Talk. 6-45 Montmartre Players. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Starlight Hour. 8-45 Ray Martin. 9-15 Special Despatch. 9-45 New Records. 10-30 British Political Weeklies.

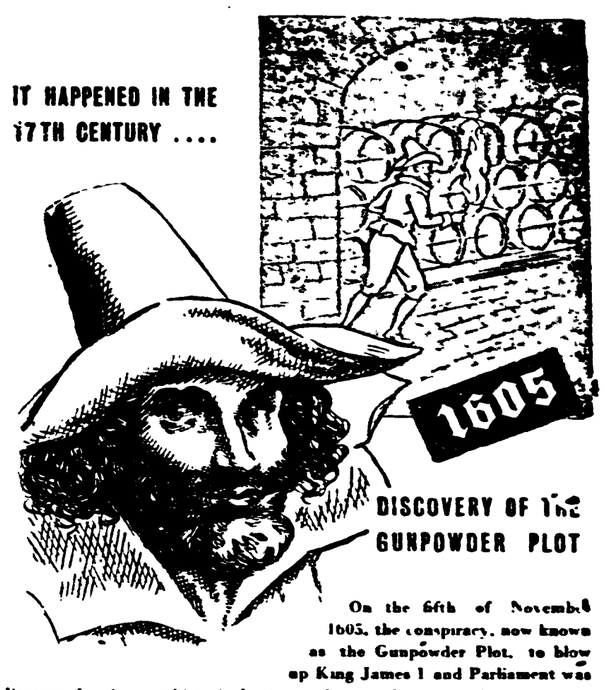
EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Tamilosai. 8 Behnon Ki Khidmat Men. 8-15 Sunne Ki Baten. 8-30 Sabras.

Lands For Backward Class Housing Societies

BOMBAY, Wednesday: In order to avoid delays in the grant of lands to housing societies of Backward Class persons, the Government of Bombay has instructed its Revenue Officers to take preliminary steps regarding the grant of lands as soon as applications are received from such societies with the endorsement of the Assistant Backward Class Officer concerned intimating that steps were being taken to form the societies.

They need not wait until the societies are actually formed. However, orders regarding the grant of lands will not be issued until the societies are actuaally registered.



On the fifth of November 1605, the conspiracy, now known as the Gunpowder Plot, to blow up King James I and Parliament was discovered. A great historical catastrophe was thus averted

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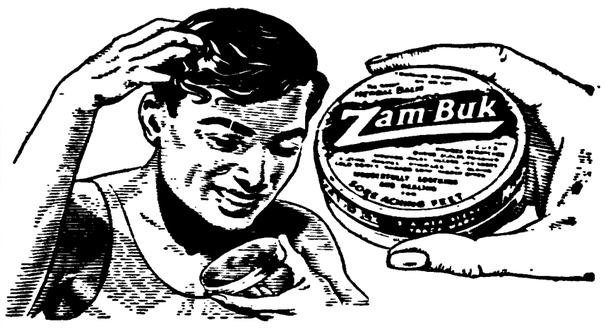

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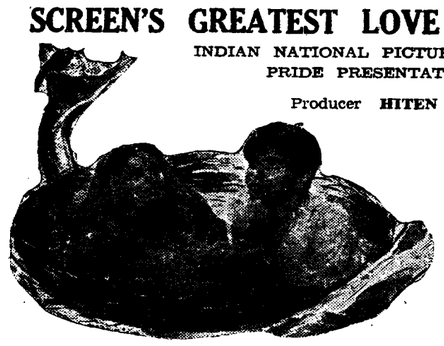

Direction SHAHID LATEEF
Story ISMAT CHUGTAI
Music ANIL BISHWAS

ARZOO

Starring KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR, GOPE, SHASHI KALA, ARIF & CUCKOO

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The Bombay Chronicle

PEACE THWARTED

The belated response of the Pakistan Prime Minister to the Government of India's proposal to ban war and agree to settle all disputes through recognised peaceful methods, will strike impartial observers as imposing conditions for such an agreement rather than as revealing willingness to agree. Considering that the Indian appeal was made a month ago, there has been ample time for the Pakistan Government to decide on acceptance or rejection. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, told the Pakistan Constituent Assembly that a joint declaration will carry conviction to no one unless backed by some evidence of concrete action. In other words, he wants to have a settlement of outstanding disputes before he will agree to outlawing war as an instrument of decision. This is obviously unsatisfactory. If it had been possible to reach agreement on the disputed points, presumably it would have been done by now. The fact that no settlement has been reached, indicates that an agreement for peaceful negotiation is necessary. The Indian Government's approach, if fully responded to, might not have "convinced anybody" but it would certainly have put some faith in negotiating delegates on any inter-Dominion dispute in the usefulness of their work and in the necessity of reaching a decision among themselves. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's disingenuous listing of disputes only conveys the impression that he and his Government are seeking every occasion to extort concessions from the Indian Government. It is a fair inference that in the eyes of the Pakistan Government the move made by the Indian Government was inspired by weakness and that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan desires to take the fullest advantage of it. This not only makes it difficult to cultivate a peaceful approach but it even renders negotiations impossible. The only promising sign is that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan whose entire speech was a justification of refusal to have a joint agreement should have begun his statement with the assertion that the Pakistan Government had accepted the Indian proposal. It suggests that opinion in Pakistan favours such a declaration and imposes on its Government the necessity of throwing the blame for rejecting it on the other side.

The Pakistan Government has been occupying itself between receiving the Indian proposal and replying to it by trying hard to add to the difficulties between the two dominions. The Indian public will not miss the implication of this phenomenon which is not being revealed for the first time. The Indian Government knows, as Karachi ought to equally well, that in both Dominions the need is for peace in which to develop national life and ensure stable progress. To this end it has exerted itself to the utmost in the past thirty months but without evoking any but a negative response from Pakistan. If friendly moves are misunderstood and every occasion is used to embarrass India, then it might well be asked whether any purpose is served by persisting in the effort. On the other hand, the one occasion when India did take a firm stand, on the export of coal, the response from Pakistan was immediate and satisfactory. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's rejection of a no-war declaration is not complete; but by making acceptance conditional he has made the position worse. It is not that the alternative is war. That would be an absurd interpretation. But it certainly indicates that Pakistan's rulers prefer a state of uncertainty and confusion and will obstruct agreement even on the broadest terms. The Indian Government has been given a clear indication of this mentality, and we hope that the meaning will not be lost on it.

Wanted A New Approach

Despite the press note of the Bombay Government setting out lucidly the manner in which the last stage of Total Prohibition will be brought into effect, rumours persist that Total Prohibition will be retarded and that there will be a retracing of Government steps in the near future. The "Vande Mataram" printed on Tuesday evening a report, claiming authenticity for it, insisting that the Bombay Government, in response to a personal appeal from the Indian Prime Minister, was decided on retracing its steps. The desire of the newspaper to have a scoop has proved an unwitting service to the cause of Prohibition and to the Bombay Government. By making itself a sounding board for the whispers that are circulating in the city, the "Vande Mataram" afforded an opportunity for the Government to nail the lie to the counter and this has been promptly done. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru whose name is being thoughtlessly dragged in in this controversy, is not the man to dictate policies. The Government of which he is the head, has shown so great a regard for provincial autonomy that it is even exerting every effort to help West Bengal with all its difficulties to stand on its own legs. It would be fantastic if this administration sought to obstruct a provincial government which is trying to implement effectively the Congress adherence to Prohibition. Nor is this all. Speaking recently at Nagpur, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru dwelt on the necessity of launching on social reform with circumspection, adding that, once it is launched, every effort must be directed towards rendering it effective. This assertion completely confounds the hopes of anti-Prohibitionists. The Bombay Government cannot say it, and, if it could, the leading men in the Government will not anticipate events by any advance declaration—but any reversal of Prohibition, however disguised, will leave the Cabinet here with no option but to vacate office, under conditions which would make it impossible for Congressmen to form an alternative government. Considering that the Bombay Government stands out amongst the provincial administrations, this development might be ruled out as a political catastrophe which no one in the Government of India will wittingly let loose. For the remaining two and a half months before Prohibition comes in, there will be no doubt several alarms and excursions; and the press will feel the whole force of the anti-Prohibition agitation. But, if these facts are kept in mind, there need be no shaking of the public mind, even when individual newspapers allow themselves to be hoaxed.

If Prohibition is no longer an issue but a settled fact, it becomes all the more essential to attend to the work of making it effective. There is somehow a feeling that instances of police excess or indifference in enforcement and of magisterial eccentricity are so many arguments for dropping Prohibition. We might accept without question that they are as serious set-backs to the law as illicit distillation or smuggling. As such, they need to be considered earnestly and, as far as possible, corrected. Many of the incidents narrated are from fifth or sixth hand and the tale gains in drama what it loses in accuracy. But there is no reason why the men who delight in telling the tale, do not exert themselves to get matters put right. After all, improving a system is infinitely better than collecting after-dinner jokes. The attitude which is called for after April 1—and we might as well acquire it now—is not "This is Prohibition" but rather "This is a blot on Prohibition; how are we to correct things"? If those who are public-spirited.. approach the anti-liquor laws in this light, much can be done to improve the law and to relieve the public which is passive and enduring, of the rigours of enforcement.

Aboriginals And Savages

The aborginals whose population in India was 25,000,000 were, declared Dr. Verrier Elwin in his address to the Bombay Rotary Club, simple, honest and innocent folks. Branded all these years as savages, they should not be emphatically stated, now be treated as such. The real savages, Dr. Elwin rightly thought were blackmarketeers, but they, unlike aboriginals, had enjoyed all the privileges attached to decent society while behaving as savages in their dealings. The aboriginals were hundred per cent human beings, but were unfortunately left in an alarmingly protracted state of primitiveness. Their evolution to the state of decent citizenship was arrested on account of indifference to them in all quarters including civilised sections of society. On the top of this, they were condemned as tribes of criminals. Now the National Government has promised to reclaim them and to make out of them, useful citizens. Society, in its turn, should not fail to do its duty to them. It should, at least, befriend them and contribute, in every possible way, towards their development. Dr. Elwin invited businessmen and industrialists to evince interest in the problem of aboriginals who, he pointed out, would be needed for working timber forests, coal, manganese, mica and iron ore mines. In this connection, the Government and responsible welfare associations should vigilantly watch that the aboriginals were not unduly exploited for the selfish ends of others and reduced to the state of slaves of industry. There should be no limitations on the development of the people who formed no small a part of India's man-power.

Thought For The Day

Opportunities will turn even a staunch moralist into a cheat. That is the way of the world. It is to this that our miserable condition is due.

—VIVEKANANDA.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17. — Speaking at a press conference, the Rev. Michael Scott, the South African champion of Indians said: "In some respects slavery as it was practised at some stages in history was really to be preferred to the system which is growing up in the more fertile areas of South Africa—of compound labour on farms and the increasing use of convict labour."

* * *

Mian Iftikharuddin and Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan have been expelled from the League Party in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly as a sequel to their strong and outspoken criticism of the Central Government in connection with a bill to give additional representation to West Punjab, and their resolution to award seats to the States in the Assembly.

Democracy in action!

* * *

Saying the new constitution has not been "framed in the interests of the toiling masses", Pandit Sheelabhadra Yajee, Chairman of the All-India Forward Bloc, has called for an "Anti-Constitution Day" on January 26 and boycott of the Republic Day celebrations.

Do the toiling masses know the name of their champion?

* * *

An angry audience drove away an anti-Jewish German named Herr Wolfgang Hedler with shouts of "We don't need a Hedler, we have already had a Hitler."

If Herr Hedler is an enterprising man, he should change his name and try again. After all it was the unrecognised Austrian who later blossomed into a Hitler.

Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai said that "our main difficulty is transport and not shortage of sugar."

What is this? Only last month we read that the wagons offered exceeded the number in demand. Have they too gone underground?

* * *

The question of devising a standard wheel for the bullock cart which could be introduced throughout the country was discussed at the Bullock Cart Sub-Committee of the Indian Roads Congress.

We hope discussion on the subject is not on the pace of the bullock cart—even of the one with the standard wheel.

* * *

"As far as India is concerned, the hope she had held of assistance from the World Bank have not been fulfilled. Whatever help India has received has come after protracted talks and in very small doses", says a news report.

It is not good to examine the mouth of a gift-horse.

* * *

"Railways being the only state enterprise in this country at present, their efficiency and success would encourage Government to extend nationalisation to other industries in the course of time", said Mr. K. Santanam, Minister of State.

There will be a silent prayer uttered in many quarters that railways should continue to remain inefficient!

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan says a "mere declaration in general terms" is of "doubtful value."

Mr. Jinnah did not hold that opinion when he first propounded the idea of Pakistan.

CO-ORDINATE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

By Bhikhalal Kapasi

PANDIT Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, addressing the opening session of the World Pacifists Conference at Sevagram on the last day of the year 1949 asked his countrymen to gird up their loins and take a solemn oath on the New Year Day to work more and work hard, to raise the economic condition of the masses and to increase the country's production of food and clothing — thus making India an economically strong and prosperous nation.

Under the New Constitution, which is being inaugurated from 26th January, 1950, extensive powers have been given to the Centre in the economic sphere to regulate and control economic life and activities of the nation. The essential needs of the present economic situation in the country require the setting up of a positive machinery of co-ordination, engulfing various economic activities into a homogeneous organisation, for effectively solving the economic problems. The present time, therefore, is most opportune for the establishment of a Ministry of Economic Affairs at the Centre to enable the Government to put into practice the objectives laid-down by the Prime Minister in his speech at Sevagram It may further be mentioned here that the Prime Minister in a recent press conference stressed the need for over all planning. The establishment of such a Ministry at the Centre would not only facilitate the work of overall economic planning, but would also prepare the people of Free India to shoulder the heavy economic and political responsibilities that freedom had brought in its wake and discharge their obligations.

LACK OF CO-ORDINATION

At present there seems to be no concerted thinking or co-ordinated planning and most of our ambitious plans do not properly fit in the present economic structure. Overlapping in economic matters should always be avoided. If one has a cursory look at the administrative mechanism of economic administration at the Centre, one could see a plethora of schemes being put forward by the various Ministries having little or no co-ordination between them. Each Ministry has developed its own Economic Section, practically being run on parallel lines, mostly overlapping and duplicating the work of each other

In the beginning there was an Economic Adviser to the Government of India, attached to the Ministry of Commerce, who was practically advising all the various Ministries of the Government of India on economic matters. After Mr. Gregory's departure the post has not yet been filled up and this office ceased to function as an overall Economics Department directing or advising other Ministries on economic matters. The Office of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, attached to the Ministry of Commerce, is merely confining its activities in advising the Commerce Ministry. There is a Directorate of Economic and Statistics attached to the Ministry of Agriculture, an Economic Section of the Cabinet Secretariat, a Research Section of the Finance Ministry, an Economic Section of the External Affairs Ministry and the Monetary Research Section of the Reserve Bank—it is not yet, however, clear what specific and independent functions these various different economic organisations are performing at present, which, more or less, were on a small scale not being done by the Economic Adviser's Office or which could not be done under the new set up.

It may be that some of these organisations might have done some useful work, but it is not yet clear to a layman as to why each important Ministry should have an Economic Section. Nobody has a clear idea as to what are the actual achievements of the Economic Section of the External Affairs Ministry or Economic Section of the Cabinet Secretariat. One is also in doubt whether the activities of the Research Section of the Finance Ministry may not be overlapping the activities of the Monetary Research Section of the Reserve Bank of India. It is not known why all the separate economic organisations have been set up involving heavy expenditure when the country is facing an economic crisis and we want to have rigid economy consistent with the efficient running of the administration.

Therefore, if the Ministry of Economic Affairs is set up at the Centre with clearly demarcated economic functions for the entire Government of India, with a centralised statistical section added to it, then we will have an efficiently functioning organisation. This will result in a substantial saving in expenditure as well, and corresponding increase in efficiency.

HOW OTHERS DO IT

It would not be out of place here to give a short synopsis of similar activities being conducted by the authorities in England, United States of America and other countries. In England, the Ministry of Economic Affairs consists of the Board of Trade, Supply, Fuel and Power, Labour and Transport, and was established in September, 1947. The Board of Trade of England is also responsible for industrial matters. In the United States of America, Commerce and Industries are handled by the same Ministry. In the United States of America, the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs in the Department of State has overall responsibility for the policies and actions in relation to all economic matters. The Council of Economic Advisers, the Executive Committee on Economic Foreign Policy and the National Advisory Council—these three main organisations are co-ordinating all the economic activities of the United States of America. There is an office of the Director of Economic Stabilisation in the United States of America, which has been directed to formulate and develop a comprehensive national economic policy relating to control of civilian purchasing power, prices, rents, wages, salaries, profits etc. In France the Ministry of Economic Affairs coordinates all the economic activities of the Government, while in Russia the Commission for Supreme Economic Council is in charge of economic matters. In pre-war Germany, there was a Ministry of Economic Affairs, which was under the control of Dr. Shachet.

SEPARATE MINISTRY

The Prime Minister of India had mooted out a proposal for the establishment of a Ministry of Economic Affairs about two years ago. One does not know why the subject has not been vigorously pursued and the Ministry established. During war-time through the War Resources Board and the Co-ordinating Committee of the

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Not The 'Spirit

A brief announcement appeared in the press that a certain gentleman, no doubt with the best of intentions, has offered a prize for every Indian batsman who scores a century in the "test" now being played at Kanpur. There are minor awards for lesser "honours". It is not known what has been the reaction of the cricketers concerned to this proposal, but no words can be too strong to condemn the mercenary spirit which this will introduce in a match which, happily, has been free from it so far. Players have been taught to believe that their individual scores do not matter, but it is the team that matters. Even that has been construed as narrow self-interest. "It is the game that matters" is the slogan of true sportsmen the world over. A gold wrist watch for a hundred! What a jarring note! "Never mind whether we win or lose the match Let me try to get that gold watch"—supposing that were to be the attitude of our players, what can the captain do? The fascination for hundreds has been the ruination of our players. If only it had been dinned into the ears of our players that a catch held is more important than a century scored, we might have won more test matches than one.

No Andhra Now

Enthusiasts of the Andhra Province will be sorely disappointed that it is not to be. Legal and economic complications have precluded the possibility of the new state being included in the Schedule of States beefore January 26. There will be gnashing of teeth, but the Andhras must realise that the decision was unavoidable in the circumstances. One of their representatives has not been able to agree with the majority recommendations of the Partition Committee, and he did not improve matters by raising the almost dead controversy about the future of Madras city. And then there was the question of finance. The new province would have had before it the prospect of a huge deficit in addition to enormous expenditure on many capital schemes which cannot be abandoned at this stage. Then again, the Rayalaseema Mahasabha has queered the pitch by demanding their inclusion in the residuary province on the ground that theirs is an undeveloped tract which would suffer if left to the tender mercies of a financially weak new Andhra province. They are also against the division of Bellary District into Telugu and Kannada taluks. Partition, therefore, has raised a hornet's nest and to mix our metaphor, the Central Government have taken the safe step of putting it in cold storage for the time being. No doubt this will arouse bitter feelings among the Andhra people who have been led to believe by a certain section of their leadership —prominent among whom is the Congress President—that they can have their province by January 26. The Central Government cannot escape its share of the censure. They should have anticipated all the difficulties which they now find stand in the way of forming a new province. If they had taken a firm attitude from the very beginning, they could have avoided the heart-burning not only in Andhra, but in Karnatak as well.

Maharashtra Politics

Close on the heels of resignations by prominent Communists comes the report of a split in the Workers and Peasants Party. Jedhe and More—two inseparables of Maharashtra politics—seem to have fallen out. Though the news has been partially denied it is admitted that differences exist. If this is true the Workers and Peasants Party will be crippled before it has had a chance to try its strength in the first elections. That means apart from the Socialists there will not be any organised party to challenge the Congress. There is already consolidating of strength and a drive for new membership in the Congress organisation. Though on the surface everything seems to be smooth, there is a strong under-current of differences over Samyukta Maharashtra and inclusion of Bombay in it. Though the leaders have agreed to postpone the discussion several malcontents and honest upholders of the idea are making common cause with opposition parties, for whom any stick is good enough to beat the Congress with. Upset by a few reverses in by-elections there is a tendency to admit into the Congress, certain elements which have been hostile to national sentiments all their life. It should be realised that they would be a doubtful asset and for the sake of a few votes it may scare away many honest members from the organisation. Candidates for Congress membership should be made to pass certain tests before they are admitted into the fold.

Intolerance

Acharya Jawadekar, a veteran Congressman who fought successfully the Tilakite anti-Gandhi group in Maharashtra, in an interview to the press, deplores the tendency of tolerating Congressmen of doubtful stature. He draws pointed attention to the unrest in Satara and charges certain local Congressmen with encouraging, if not abetting, terrorism in the district. He charges the Government with not taking prompt action against them and says that by doing this they are not only compromising non-violence but endangering democracy in the process. This cult of intolerance is not confined to Satara but has spread to Kolhapur also. Bhalba Pendharkar, a veteran film producer, whose sympathies lie with the Hindu Maha Sabha, suffered heavily in the Gandhi murder disturbances. His studio was burnt to ashes and now his new concern is threatened with the same fate. In order to save it he had publicly to declare last week that he would not participate in politics. This is a shameful state of affairs in a democracy. However obnoxious they may be to the general public, Mr. Pendharkar, as a citizen of India, has every right to hold whatever political views he pleases, as long as they do not violate the laws of our republic. And if they do, not the mob but the law will deal with him. Mr. Pendharkar is an artist and he has given many unforgettable films to Maharashtra. To deny him the right to his personal views is undemocratic.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Republican Bonus

It has been now admitted in all responsible circles that the middle class or in other words known as 'white collared' people are the most hardest hit ever since the last war. It is no wonder that this particular class of the society as a whole should become desparate. This is quite apparent to any impartial observer either official or non-official. It is regretful to see that such a large number of people, who form the backbone of a nation, and the chief gun of commercial organisations, should have been driven to ceaseless struggle and sufferings just to keep body and soul together. Considering the helpless condition of this section of the society, I am sure, it would not be inappropriate or unreasonable to appeal to the industrialists and business organisations of Bombay, who have amassed enormous profits during the time of war at the expense of this class, to pay them substantial Republican Bonus. Such a gesture on the part of the employers would not only alleviate the untold hardships of this section of people, but would also undoubtedly foster amity and goodwill between employers and employees Is it too much to pect from the various associations of employers to issue directives to their members to pay adequate Republican Bonus to their employees?

—P. P. N. IYER.

Route 'O' Bus

The Bombay Municipality has issued a public notice to the following effect:—

"We have pleasure in announcing that on and from Monday the 16th January 1950, the Route "O" which is running at present between Ballard Estate and Andheri will operate from Ballard Estate to Mahim only, along the present Route."

By stopping the Route "O" which was available for the Suburban residents upto Andheri great inconvenience has been caused and it is truly surprising that a Public Authority should take "Pleasure" in that fact.

No doubt a Shuttle Service has been started between Mahim and Andheri but it is a single decker bus and at Khar it comes backed to capacity during the rush hours

—M. H. A. FAZALBHOY.

Tenants' Conference

Mr. D. V. Kamat seems to object the way in which the Tenants Conference was organised and thus tries to doubt the fundamental aim and object of such conference. Though the Bombay Tenants' Association was formed long ago in 1931 few tenants had actually taken their complaints to the association, and tried to fight cases with the landlords. The protection granted to the agrarian tenants against the landlords by the popular Government, the exploitation of the housing scarcity by the city landlords and the tortoise speed of the Government's housing programme have compelled the tenants to spend sleepless nights so far, yet the movement is sure to be more constitutional and more representative, in times to come.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Reckless Driving

To-day in the early hours at about 5-30 a.m. I was trying to find out a grocer's shop to purchase tea and near the Jain Temple on Agra Road an old man appealed me to help him to take out his bullock-cart that had fallen in the gutter. He told me that a lorry in full speed had frightened the emaciated bullocks and the old man had to face the situation single handed. But for the sporting act of an athlete (excuse me, I do not know his name) the old man would have been required to shiver and strike for at least two hours. Some time back a lorry had toppled down in the gutter.

Though the police authorities have increased the strength of the police on duty they alone cannot protect the pedestrians and other slow vehicles against such reckless drivers. It is absolutely essential that lorry-drivers and joy riders should be made aware of the existence of the pedestrians and the slow vehicles by compelling them to drive slowly. Incidentally the P. W. D. may look into the delapidated condition of the sides of the Agra Road near the Jain Mandir and close the gutter by using pipes for the dirty water and thus widening the road.

—L. D. DIXIT.

Well Done, Jawahar!

Perhaps every Asian will heartily applaud Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the most realistic attitude towards the Asiatic problems, displayed by him at the Colombo conference. He has shown ample evidence in his speeches there that even remaining within the framework of Commonwealth he can adopt for India singularly independent policies on world affairs, notwithstanding dissensions from other Commonwealth nations. His defence of India's recognition of Red China, demand for withdrawal of American troops from Japan and firm belief in the economic betterment of masses being the only antidote to Communism, are the instance in view Let us all earnestly hope that this very realistic attitude would immensely help him tide over the impending crisis in India too, if only the people of India in general and especially those few of them who have a sway over the nation's economy, do not fight shy of a wholehearted co-operation with him.

—A REALIST

Bhusawal

The Bihar Firing

As you have rightly said in your 'Frankly Speaking' column of today's issue of the 'Chronicle' that there are two conflicting reports about the firing on workers of Mica mine in Bihar

There seems to be difference of the number of dead and injured but both reports agree that there was a firing on the workers. Here also the Socialists and Government of Bihar have to tell a conflicting tale as the former say that the workers were fired upon when they were returning to the Party Office after a demonstration and the latter assert that the cause of the firing was that the workers began attacking the police after taking shelter behind mica dumps. It is very difficult to believe which version is true as both are conflicting to each other The question arises why the Government of Bihar was forty hours behind giving their version of the firing? The only course to find out the truth is to constitute an immediate impartial enquiry in the unfortunate incident. Will the Government of Bihar order immediately such an enquiry? The Enquiry Committee should not burdened with too many officials but there must be fair percentage of non-official members on the body. If the Government of Bihar will not be amenable to such course to find out the truth then the alternative for getting at the truth is that The Socialists should constitute an unofficial Enquiry Committee consisting of the impartial non-party members along with the representatives of the workers.

—MUKUND RAJADHYAX.

Karnataka Move

The recent resignations of some of the Karnataka members of the Provincial and Mysore State Legislatures have raised a storm throughout India. Although their resignations were inopportune and ill-advised, it is an off-shoot of the independence achieved. Clamour for separate linguistic provinces is not new only to Karnataka and is witnessed everywhere in India. The disease of separate linguistic provinces has become more acute after the announcement of the Central Government agreeing to establish a separate Andhra Province. It is a folly in principle to concede to the aspirations of one unit of the country disregarding the equal claims of Kerala, Maharashtra, Bengal, etc. The Central Government should forthwith fix a time limit within which the question of linguistic provinces will be settled. The Congress High Command who had themselves agreed the formation of the linguistic provinces should not protract the issue any more. Sardar Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister of India, it appears, is reported to have stated to the Kerala deputationists for their claim of a separate Province, that the future set up of linguistic provinces would be considered in the light of the success of the Andhra Province. This argument does not hold good in the wake of public expectations. Internal conflicts are more dangerous than external attacks We may have to hear not within a distant date clamours for separate provinces from every nook and corner of the country. It is not that Kannadigas have alone come into the picture. Others are waiting for suitable opportunities.

—S. SUBBIAH.

OPEN AIR

Driving along a country road one moonlight night we saw something which at first appeared to be a stone in the middle of the road. As we approached, however, we found how deceptive appearances can be for the "stone" flew up suddenly and we realised that what we had seen was actually a fleeting glimpse of a Nightjar. This bird is completely nocturnal in habit. By day it hides away on the ground under some bush or tuft of grass, when its dull plumage of mottled grey and brown renders it completely invisible As night falls, the nightjar wakes up to spend the hours of darkness hawking for night-flying insects, moths, beetles and the like, among the trees and bushes. Like the owl, the nightjar has very soft plumage and its flight is therefore quite silent and ghostly in the darkness. It catches all its food in flight—in fact it is unable to move with any degree of ease on the ground because of the great length of its middle toes—and to aid it in catching the flying insects which form its food it is provided with a beak with a very wide gape and fringed with stiff bristles, so that an insect once caught is unable to escape. The width of its beak gave rise, in Europe, to the old wives' tale that the nightjar stole milk from sleeping cows and goats and it undeservedly received the name of "Goat-sucker" and was considered a bird of ill-omen.

NIGHT JAR

—D.R.

JODHPUR EX-MINISTERS' TRIAL BEGINS

Charges Of Criminal Breach Of Trust And Cheating

JODHPUR, Jan. 18, (PTI).

THE TRIAL of Jainarayan Vyas, Mathurdas Mathur and Dwarka Purohit, three former ministers of Jodhpur, their personal assistants and Mohanlal Sanghi of a motor dealer's firm began here today in the Special Court of Mr. Pandampat Pande.

Jainarayan Vyas, former Chief Minister, Mathurdas Mathur, Education Minister and Dwarkadas Purohit, Finance Minister have been charged with criminal breach of trust, cheating and conspiracy to commit these crimes. Mathurdas Mathur and Dwarkadas Purohit have been further charged with accepting bribes and Mr. Mohanlal Sanghi with abetment of the crime.

Kapoorchand Mandal, Personal Assistant to Mathurdas and Shyam Krishna Vyas, Personal Assistant to Jainarayan Vyas were charged with criminal breach of trust and cheating, while Mukundlal, Personal Assistant to Purohit was charged with criminal breach of trust.

All the accused except Sanghi were present in the Court today. The entrance of the Court room was guarded by police and entry to the Court was regulated.

At the outset, Mr. Jain, Prosecuting Counsel, said that he would open the prosecution case against Mathur tomorrow and against other two ministers on January 20. He submitted that the accused be directed to furnish surety for their appearance in the Court. Sanghi has not yet been served with summons and the case against him has been postponed till January 25 to enable the prosecution to furnish Sanghi's correct address. The accused were ordered by the Court to furnish necessary bail and the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

Mr. Chiranjilal Agarwal and Sardar Bahadur Bhagwan Singh among others represented the defence.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

down already, whereas others were on the verge of closing down in the near future.

The Commissioner also discountenanced the suggestion of taking over all the private markets in the city. He said, "If we do so, we shall have to pay a large sum of money as compensation. This at present we cannot afford to do."

He also ran down the proposal that the Corporation erect its own school buildings in place of the existing hired premises, which housed the municipal schools. He believed that this would not be economical.

Regarding the suggestion that the wheel tax should be collected by the Government, the Commissioner said that the Government was not interested in such collections, owing to certain difficulties.

DEFENCE

Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader, Chairman of the Standing Committee, in his reply to the critics of the budget said that the budget was "just a budget under circumstances, and there was no insolvency in it."

Referring to the critics who suggested that the Corporation should fight out certain issues with the government, Mr. Kader said that it was a bad policy to fight the Government who appreciated their difficulties and were out to help them as much as they could. He, however, assured the Socialists that in the event of a conflict the Congress Party would not hesitate to stand by the Corporation.

BRAZIL MAY NOT WANT OUR JUTE

Production At Home

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18 (UPI): Brazil's five-year jute plan, aims at a five-fold increase of jute production by 1953. The target has been fixed at 50,000 tons which may enable the country to put a stop to jute coming from overseas, reports the December issue of the Jute Bulletin released by the Indian Central Jute Committee.

Brazil has now 42 factories producing mostly sacking and cordage.

According to the bulletin, trial plantings of jute have been made in the Philippines from seeds selected in India by the chief of the Fibre Inspection Service of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Philippine Republic and if jute is found to be adaptable to local conditions, further planting will be encouraged.

A project is being also considered in Iraq whereby a factory will be established to supply large part of Iraq's requirements of burlap sacks, hessian and jute yarn, using local raw materials, the bulletin further reports.

Stop Press

ATOM CHIEF'S OFFER

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (PTI): Mr. David E. Lilienthal, retiring Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, was reported in the press here today as having offered to meet Marshal Stalin in Moscow to settle differences between Russia and the United States over control of atomic bombs.

BIHAR MINISTERS CUT OWN SALARIES

PATNA, Jan. 18 (PTI): The ministers of the Bihar Government have agreed to a voluntary cut of ten per cent of their salaries with effect from January 1950 to March 1952, it is learnt. The nine Bihar ministers draw Rs. 1,500 each per month.

FAMINE HAVOC

JAIPUR, Jan. 18 (PTI): Famine has affected seventy-five to eighty per cent of the area in six districts of Jodhpur Division and seven tehsils in Udaipur division in Rajasthan, according to information available here.

U. N. BOYCOTT SPREADS

4 Nations Walk Out

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Delegates of the Soviet Union, Poland, Byelorussia and Czechoslovakia all walked out of the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission today in protest against the presence of the Chinese Nationalist delegate.

The delegates said they would not take part in further works until the Chinese are removed.

The boycott is expected to spread tomorrow to the Trusteeship Council meeting in Geneva and to the informal meeting here of the "Big Six" atomic nations.

The walkouts today came after the chairman, Mr. Roland Wilson (Australia), had ruled out of order a Soviet resolution demanding the expulsion of Franklin Ho of China.

The Soviet delegate, M. Pavel Chernyshev, challenged the ruling of the chair which was put to the vote and upheld by nine votes to four with two abstentions (Australia and India).

ANOTHER RUSSIAN WALK-OUT

Discussion On Jap Prisoners

TOKYO, Jan. 18, (PTI-Reuter): Britain, the United States and China decided today to keep the question of the repatriation of Japanese prisoners from Russian territory on the agenda of the Allied Control Council for Japan until Russia made some reply.

This decision was taken after the Russian delegate, Lieut-Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, walked out of the Council—for the third time this month—when the repatriation issue was put on the agenda.

J. K. JUTE MILLS FACE CRISIS

Plea For Supply Of More Wagons

KANPUR, Jan. 18: The management of the J. K. Jute Mills, Kanpur regret to announce that the position of Jute stocks with them is not at all satisfactory.

The management have done everything possible to move the Labour Commissioner, the U. P. Government, the railway authorities in New Delhi to bring home to them the serious situation created by the poor supply of wagons from which our mills are suffering.

While the Management will still continue making every effort to transport jute and to purchase more for year's requirement, notice is hereby given that the situation is extremely serious and unless the Government makes special efforts, it is not likely that we may get jute in the mills for our requirements. Even on date no less than 740 wagons of jute are awaiting for transport facilities at the Mokams where our godowns are already full. We, therefore, feel it necessary to notify to all concerned that it will not be possible to run the Mills on and from the February 1, 1950 unless transport facilities are available to rush down the supplies to meet our required consumption.

FIGHT IN DARK AFRICA SEEN

(Continued from page 1)

inhabitants in the Union is expected to be one of the most controversial measures of the parliamentary session which opens on Friday.

Referring to the "present delicate state of our relations with India", Mr. Brookes said, this was an unfortunate moment to introduce what seemed like a "pass" for Indians, similar to passes now compulsorily carried by Africans.

If registration were strictly enforced for Indians, "there would be a first-rate grievance of international dimensions". On the other hand, if the system were not enforced for Indians but strictly applied for Africans, there would be strong African resentment providing another grievance of a kind which helped to cause last year's riots.

Urging opposition to the whole national registration scheme, Mr. Brookes predicted that by applying it to half-castes as well, it would in less than a century cause "blue-eyed blondes" to be classed as coloured, while "dark-eyed olive-skinned persons with black crinkly hair" would be "Europeans."

LUCKNOW, Jan. 18, (PTI): A Socialist party amendment to the United Provinces Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill—to include "tenants in chief" in the list of intermediaries whose rights over land are sought to be abolished—was rejected by 59 votes to five in the provincial Assembly today.

The amendment also sought to exclude from the list the "permanent lessee in the Avadh and permanent lessee in the Avadh and permanent tenure holders".

News BRIEFS

FLAG DISHONOURED

The United Provinces Government has asked for a report from the District Magistrate, Aligarh, about a recent incident in which the Indian national flag was alleged to have been torn to pieces during the Education Week in Aligarh University, it is learnt in Lucknow.

Tugs, oil tankers and salvage vessels early on Wednesday clustered round the 45,000 ton "missouri", United States only battleship in commission, as she remained fast on a mudbank in Chesapeake Bay, where she grounded on Tuesday.

Sir Norman Brook, Secretary of the British Cabinet, arrived in Delhi from Colombo on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General, will visit Nilokheri, a refugee township in Karnal District, on Thursday morning.

INDONESIAN DEMAND

Indonesia is likely to demand participation in the Japanese peace treaty talks, according to a senior Indonesian Foreign Office official quoted in the Indonesian newspaper "Merdeka" on Wednesday.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister, Madras, on Wednesday appealed to Ayurveda scholars to publicise and propagate the science because much of the "prejudice against Ayurveda was the result of ignorance of what Ayurveda was."

The Chandernagore Municipal Assembly on Tuesday adopted a resolution urging the Governments of India and France to effect complete transfer of the administration of the City to the Indian Union on January 26 pending settlement of the treaty by a mixed commission.

Windmills, which have been replaced by the ones run by electric power, may stage a come-back if the experiment which the U. P. Government is launching in Meerut District proves successful. This will relieve the shortage of electricity to a great extent, says an official source on the subject.

Indonesian Navy staff announced on Wednesday that naval units which had been used against guerillas ashore and which had been on garrison duty since the cease-fire would now be concentrated at Sourabaya and other seaports for sea training. The Indonesian Navy at present comprises two corvettes and a number of coastal craft.

The Government of Rajasthan appealed on Wednesday to the Rajasthan railwaymen who have decided to go on strike from midnight of January 24 "to exercise little more patience and avoid precipitate action which would further complicate the settlement."

HYDERABAD STRIKE IMPROVES

Workers Going Back To Their Posts

HYDERABAD, Jan. 18, (P.T.I.): The Socialist-sponsored general strike in the Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities, which entered the eighth day today, showed signs of improvement, according to a Government press note.

The press note stated that the workers were slowly going back to their posts. More men were on duty in certain factories today, which resumed work. Practically all scavengers had returned to work and Hyderabad and Secunderabad were being kept clean by the respective municipalities, the press note added.

Students' Strike

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 18, (PTI): Mr. J. R. Gopal Rao, Joint Secretary of the Hyderabad Socialist Party, said today that students of the Osmania Universiy numbering between six and seven hundred went on a sympathetic strike today. The students also passed two resolutions, supporting the stand taken by the strikers and requesting the Government to bring the strike to an end Mr. Rao added.

DIVERGENT VIEWS ON INDO-CHINA

Discussion At ILO Conference

NUWARA-ELIYA, Jan. 18 (PTI): Divergent views on Indo-China regarded as the open door for Communist penetration into South-East Asia were expressed today at the International Labour Office Asian Regional Conference now in session here.

Representatives of three autonomous States comprising Indo-China, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos are divided on the subjects of colonial rule and political independence. There was unanimity of opinion among them that Indo-China's political freedom had come to stay though the restoration of peace and the resumption of normal economic life was still to be achieved.

Phan Ngoc But, Minister of Labour, Agriculture and Social Welfare in Vietnam (Bao Dai Government), who leads the Vietnamese delegation, said his country would never go Communist.

Ho Van Ann, Vietnam worker's representative, was reluctant to discuss the relative strength and popularity of Bao Dai and Ho Chih Minh groups.

"Our aim is independence, first. The question of Bao Dai or Ho Chih Minh comes later", he declared.

He would not underrate the popularity of the Ho Chih Minh group in the country though many people thought the Bao Dai experiment deserved a trial.

Cambodia's Health Minister, Neang Phlengi, declined to discuss the Bao Dai regime of the situation in Indo-China and said Cambodia was peaceful "though there are trouble makers in some districts."

Under the French "Dominion Status" Plan, the former union of Indo-China would be divided into three autonomous units Vietnam—the rich east coast region from the China frontier down to the lowest tip of the peninsula, with Emperor Bao Dai as head of the State; Cambodia—east and south-east under King Sri Anou; and the Lao States—to the north and north-west under Sriavong Vong.

ALL SEATS FOR ASIAN NATIONS

Pakistan's Suggestion

Pakistan today proposed that half the seats in all three groups of the Governing Body of the ILO should be reserved for Asian nations.

The Pakistan delegate to the Asian Regional Conference of the Organisation, now meeting here, called for a revision of the ILO constitution to this effect. The delegates of India, Ceylon, Malaya and Indonesia said they would warmly support the Pakistan move.

Today's two-hour plenary session of the Conference was devoted to a resumed discussion of the Director-General's report, while various working committees also continued their talks throughout the day.

AFL

The newly inaugurated Asian Federation of Labour, which held its plenary session here today passed a resolution "congratulating the workers of Asia for having rejected the Moscow-sponsored conference at Peking".

The new organisation also resolved to affiliate itself to the recently formed Confederation of Free Trade Unions and seek recognition of ILO with the privilege of consultative relationship.

Acheson's Conditions For Recognising Peking

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United States could not consider recognition of the Peking Government so long as its consular representatives in China are maltreated, Mr. Dean Acheson, U. S. Secretary of State, said today.

He told a press conference that it would appear from the behaviour of the Peking Government, including the seizure of consular property, that they did not wish to be recognised by the United States.

A deputation on behalf of the Andhras of Bellary District led by Mr. K. Ramachandra Rao met Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, and urged for the inclusion of Bellary District in the proposed Andhra Province.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES CO-ORDINATE

(Continued from Page 4)

Executive Council sporadic attempts were made for co-ordinating all the economic activities at the Centre. The late Sir Ardeshir Dalal, as Minister for Planning and Development, also tried to achieve some co-ordination in economic matters at the Centre, but nothing tangible came out of it. There is an Economic Sub-Committee in the present Cabinet which deals with major policy matters on the economic issues facing the country. It is my firm conviction that if the Ministry would have been established earlier, the country could have been saved from many economic pitfalls through the Central directives issued from time to time. There would have been a clearer vision about the economic conditions of the country and also the responsibilities of the Government of India, Provincial Governments and States and would have helped the Government in tiding over the economic crisis earlier.

It is, therefore, high time now to establish a Ministry of Economic Affairs at the Centre with the powers of general supervision and control of the economic activities of the entire Government of India. It should also be the duty of the new Ministry to advise the Government on the best use of the country's economic resources both for the realisation of a long-term plan and for remedial measures against the country's immediate economic difficulties. It should be the duty of the new Ministry to finalise all economic plans and formulate all economic policies.

While the execution of the plans should be left to the various Ministries concerned, the Ministry of Economic Affairs should confine itself to the work of supervising the progress of such plans. An Economic Information Unit may also be attached to this Ministry for disseminating facts, information and ideas among manufacturers, workers, consumers and the general public through the various information and publicity medias.

PLANNING

Instead of the establishment of a National Planning Commission, this new Ministry can be expected to fulfil the obligations of such a Commission in the formulation and implementation of various economic plans. The Ministry of Economic Affairs may have a body of industrial and economic experts as their advisers. There is already some machinery in the present Ministry of Industry and Supply in the form of Central Advisory Council of Industries. Instead of a jumble of too many people thinking in different ways, it would be meet and proper to have a fairly small, but very influential committee to advise the Ministry of Economic Affairs. It may be established on the lines of the Supreme Economic Council of Soviet Russia, with purely advisory functions. This would naturally command the respect and attention of the people of free India and would facilitate the speedy implementation of various economic plans leading to a better life of the common man.

Tolerable Standard Of Life, Prerequisite To Peace

MR. NOEL-BAKER SUPPORTS NEHRU'S VIEWS

NEW DELHI, Jan 18, (PTI).

BRITAIN'S Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, now on a goodwill visit to India, today emphasised the role of the Commonwealth in world affairs, at the same time making it clear that it is not an exclusive body.

He agreed with India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru that peace and prosperity were indivisible and that there could be no peace unless the people of the world were given a tolerable standard of life.

Declaring that the old imperialism was dead, Mr. Noel-Baker said that the goal of Britain in Malaya was self-government. He declined to be drawn into discussion of South Africa's racial policies but hoped that the forthcoming meeting between the Indian and Pakistan and South African Governments on February 6, to discuss the preliminaries for a Round Table Conference, would be successful.

One of the tasks of the Commonwealth, according to Mr. Noel-Baker, would be to try and apply Mahatma Gandhi's principles of non-violence to national and international affairs.

Mr. Noel-Baker told pressmen in New Delhi that the countries of the Commonwealth were agreed that there could be no peace unless the peoples of the world were given a tolerable standard of life "as your Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, says so often the social consciousness of the nations of the world has been aroused and they now believe that social justice is a condition of peace".

NO AGGRESSION

Amplifying his idea of the application of non-violence to national and international affairs, Mr. Noel-Baker said, "We aim at a world in which no question will be settled by armed force, in which aggression cannot succeed. That does not mean that nations should not have their own defence forces. India, for instance, recognises today that Indians must be ready to defend her national independence and her rights if unlawfully attacked. But India, like every other civilised country, desires that the burdens of defence should be as little as possible.

"We all want to reach a condition in which by general international agreement the burden of armaments can be reduced. When we do that, we shall reach a world in which we will have the effective rule of law so that when you come to a discussion, the result will be founded not on the power of one party but on an agreed settlement between them."

A correspondent suggested to Mr. Noel-Baker that nationhood need not be a prerequisite of independence.

Mr. Noel-Baker replied, "It is always desirable for a country which is moving into self-government to have a framework of law and statesmanship, the men and the mechanism by which Government can be satisfactorily carried on.

NO EXPLOITATION

For example, we have certain very primitive countries in Africa. It used to be said that we were there entirely to exploit the people. That was never as true as some people thought. Certainly it is not true today. We have been voting sums of money from our budget for the education, development and progress of these peoples.

"We are doing all we can to bring them forward. I do not think that they would desire that we should suddenly leave before they are ready themselves to take over the machinery of Government. I do not believe that it will be in their interest or in the interests of the world if we did so."

He asserted that the old imperialism was dead.

RAISE ASIAN LIVING STANDARDS

Noel-Baker's Remedy For Authoritarian Rule

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (PTI): Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, addressing a meeting of the Indian Council of World Affairs, stressed the importance of raising the living standards of the people of the underdeveloped areas in order to check the "growth and spread of authoritarian rule in Asia".

"At Colombo", he said, "the Commonwealth foreign ministers talked about the problem of economic cooperation and the development of the unused resources in the less developed parts of the world, and above all in the nations of Asia which are potentially rich and at present poor. We agreed that it was vitally important to make rapid progress in that work if authoritarian rule is to be checked.

"We all want to check the growth and spread of authoritarian rule in Asia because we all believe that free and democratic institutions are the best for our nations and I think we shall have to do some hard thinking and some hard work of education to make our peoples and other peoples see that the Marxist analysis of history is today irrelevant to the society in which we live".

Egyptian Envoy To Pakistan Resigns

CAIRO, Jan. 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Egyptian Ambassador to Pakistan Mohamed Ali Allouba Pasha, now in Cairo, resigned today.

In a letter to the Foreign Minister, Dr. Mohamed Salah El Din Bey, he declared, "My mission of establishing strong relations between Egypt and Pakistan is now over".

REDS RECANT

Many Released In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 18. (UPI): A large number of Communists detained in the various jails in the province have intimated the Government that they have dissociated themselves from the Communist Party, and expressed their desire to be released on their giving an undertaking to the Government that they would not participate in subversive activities.

The Government has so far released about 110 Communist detenus on their giving the necessary undertaking.

The question of release of 78 more persons who have given such an undertaking is under consideration of the Government.

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Law, told pressmen today that they had not received so far any adverse report regarding the activities of ex-Communists who had been released.

There are at present about 570 Communists under detention in the Madras Province.

MIDNIGHT ARSON BY COMMUNISTS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18. (P.T.I.): Several houses were destroyed in a midnight arson in village Ramchandrapur in the Tamluk subdivision of Midnapore district on January 16, according to information received here today.

It is stated that some person shouting Communist slogans attacked the house of Mr. Paresh Bose, Captain of the local Seva Dal volunteers and set fire to it. Some adjacent houses were also destroyed by the fire.

An armed police force from the sub-divisional headquarters was rushed to the area, and the situation is now peaceful.

TWO ASSAM REDS ARRESTED

DHUBRI, Jan. 18, (UPI): The CID police arrested here one person, who is believed to be Benoy Bhowmik, an absconding Communist leader wanted by the Government. Another Communist named Satyabrata Sen was also arrested.

Both are to be detained under the Assam Public Safety Act.

BOMBAY, Wednesday (UPI): Com. B. D. Gujrathi and Deshmukh, two Maharashtra Communist workers, have been arrested in Bombay.

AGRA, Jan. 18. (P.T.I.): Thirty-four Communists, including eight girls, were arrested here last night by the police for holding demonstrations.

JALAN OBJECTS TO KIDWAI'S REMARK

Nationalisation Talk Will Scare Off Capital

CALCUTTA Jan. 18 (PTI)—The President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. K. D Jalan, said here today that the Communications Minister, Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's recent statement to include the possibility of nationalisation in the terms of reference of the Enquiry Committee on Civil Aviation had again created a feeling of uncertainty and apprehension in business circles.

Quoting the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel who said recently, "We do not have either the means or the agency for taking over control of industries", Mr Jalan said that any such move by the Government now would only scare away the available capital.

"The licences to the air transport companies, Mr Jalan said in a statement, were given to operate for ten years, only very recently, on which they have based their programme, but the threat of nationalisation so soon after the issue of such licences can only shake the reviving confidence and hinder the general industrial growth in the country."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH
NEW YORK, Jan. 18

Previous Closing	30 85
Today's Opening	30.85
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	30 78
Difference	—7

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Jan. 18

Silver Forward	Rs. 178 14
Gold Forward	Rs. 114 3
Silver Bullion	Rs. 178 8
Silver Mint	Rs. 179 0
Gold Ready	Rs. 114 6
Sovereign	Rs. 35 4

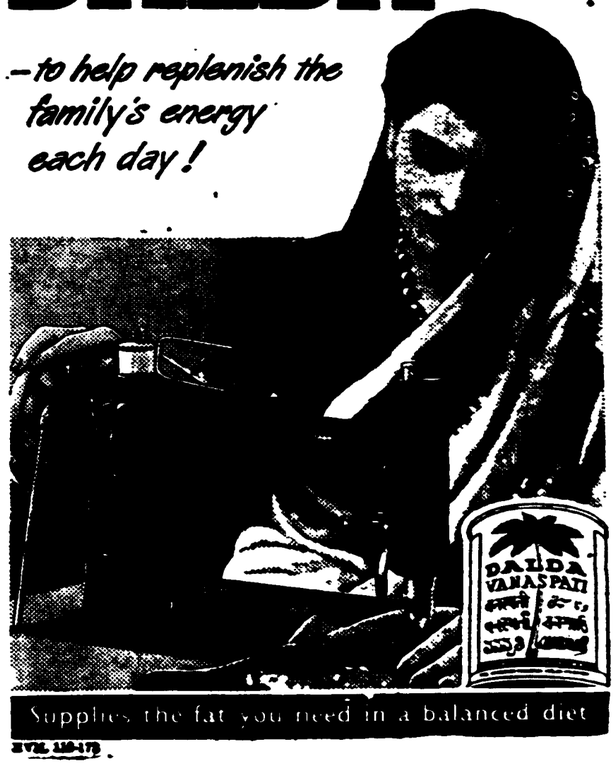
NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Jan. 18,

Opening prices.—
Anaconda Coppe. Mining dol 29-7/8.
General Motors dol. 72-7 8.
United States Steel Common and Preference both unquoted.—(PTI Reuter).

SALE OF NATIONAL FLAGS

Woollen National Flags of the size 3' x 2' are available for sale at all the Government Grain Shops and Government Cloth Shops at the rate of Rs. 6-12-0 plus sales tax, i.e., Rs. 7-2-9 per flag.

She insists on cooking with DALDA



HVL 119-179

INDIA FIGHTS HARD FOR A DRAW

Hazare And Adhikari Hold The Fort

WORRELL PLAYS ANOTHER GRAND INNINGS FOR TOURISTS

KANPUR Jan. 18, (PTI).

The fourth "unofficial" test match played here between India and the Commonwealth ended in a draw, India having to fight hard for the last three hours of the match to avoid defeat, after losing four wickets for 18 runs in 30 minutes.

But Hazare and Adhikari coming together for the fifth wicket raised the total to 84 without being separated when the match ended.

The Commonwealth declared their second innings closed at lunch with a total of 237 runs for three, and with a difference of 62 runs in the first innings they thereby increased their lead to 299 runs.

Scoring at a rate of 66 runs an hour, Livingston and Worrell and then Worrell and Alley added 135 runs to the overnight total during the two hours play in the morning.

Livingston who was bowled by Gaekwad for 81, gave a fine display of stroke play all round the wicket, but the brightest innings was that of Worrell who batted attractively with grace and power.

The hard hitting Alley and Worrell stepped up the rate of scoring during their association and added 64 runs in 45 minutes.

India had an anxious time when they lost four wickets in half an hour but playing a solid game, Adhikari and skipper Hazare successfully defended their wickets against a determined attack.

As the match was drawing to an end, the Indian batsmen made a few strokes to the cheers of 25,000 spectators.

At the close of play Hazare and Adhikari remained unbeaten with 41 and 20 runs respectively.

Jock Livingston and Frank Worrell resumed the second innings in the presence of 20,000 spectators in a quiet manner. Phadkar and Ghulam Ahmed being both incapacitated temporarily, the former by a backache and the latter by an injury to his finger, Hazare and Hiralal Gaekwad once again were in charge of attack at the start. P. S. Joshi and B. C. Alva fielded as substitutes. From the start the ground fielding of the home-side relapsed to its usual indifferent standard, the first two boundaries for Livingston and Worrel being obtained by overthrows by Mankad and Adhikari.

Jock Livingston declared his second innings closed after the lunch interval.

With the very first ball Fitzmaurice had Mankad dismissed for a catch at square leg for a duck. Jack Holt who was fielding in place of Worrell held the simple straight catch 2-2-0.

Over 25,000 spectators were glum as Modi and Vijay Hazare made a gallant effort to stem the rot that had set in and save India from a crushing defeat.

Hazare took nearly 15 minutes to open his account with a single off Fitzmaurice and then obtained two from Lambert. Freer came in place of Lambert and Modi cut him to the boundary only to be caught in the next over behind the wicket off Fitzmaurice for eight (13-3-8).

The prospects for the Indian side were far from being bright, with three wickets down for 13 runs in 30 minutes when Phadkar joined his skipper to stay only for a few minutes Freer clean bowling him for three.

Adhikari stepped in the breach, and it was apparent that the batsmen were now intent on playing out time. Consequently runs were few and far between, Freer and George Tribe bowling several maiden overs. In half an hour the score crept from 18 to 31.

Hazare hit Tribe twice in succession to the boundary, and India's total was 46 when Worrell replaced Freer, the batsmen added four more runs before the tea break, Hazare batting 23 and Adhikari batting 12.

The Commonwealth skipper Livingston entrusted the attack to Tribe and Worrell. Though Tribe and Worrell bowled exceedingly well, the batsmen played a solid defensive game and did not make any bad stroke.

SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (First Innings) 448
INDIA (First Innings) ... 386
COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)

Norman Oldfield lbw Hazare	13
Winston Place lbw Hazare	9
Livingston b Gaekwad	81
Worrell not out	83
Alley not out	48
Extras	3
Total (for 3 wickets declared)	237

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 21; 2 for 36; 3 173.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Hazare	24	2	57	2
Gaekwad	26	4	79	1
Ghulam Ahmed	13	0	38	0
Mankad	9	0	41	0
Umrigar	5	1	19	0

INDIA (Second Innings)

Mushtaq Ali c Pope b Lambert ..	2
Vinoo Mankad c Substitute b Fitzmaurice	0
Rusi Modi c Livingston b Fitzmaurice	8
D. G. Phadkar b Freer	3
Hazare not out	41
Adhikari not out	20
Extras	10
Total (for four wickets)	84

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 2, 2 for 2, 3 for 13, and for 18.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	4	1	5	1
Fitzmaurice	8	3	7	2
Tribe	16	7	35	0
Freer	10	5	12	1
Worrell	8	6	2	0
Langdon	3	0	6	0
Alley	6	3	7	0

TELEPHONE WIN BY A SOLITARY GOAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Telephone Sports Club scored a solitary goal win over Ordnance Sports in the third division of the B.P.H.A. League. Misquitta scored the all-important goal five minutes before the end.

B. I. G Insurance playing at the same venue—Parsi Cyclists ground won by a similar margin beating Chartered Bank by a solitary goal. Gerucan D'Penha scored the winner's goal.

FOREIGN STARS TO TAKE PART IN W. I. TENNIS

Preliminary Rounds To Start Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Some of the foreign tennis stars who participated in the first Asian Lawn Tennis Championships which were recently held in Calcutta are making the trip to Bombay to take part in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships, the draw for which was held this evening.

V. Cernik, the Czech has been given the pride of place, and his compatriot Spychala has been seeded number three and will meet G. Vasant, the holder of the title who has been seeded number two, in the semi-final. Britain's Oakley finds himself seeded number four, from among the fifty competitors in the men's singles event.

Sixteen women have entered for the singles championship of Western India, and the first four seedings in this event have naturally gone to foreign stars. It is in this event that the foreigners are very strongly represented. Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss Jean Quertier have been seeded numbers one and two respectively, and the other two in the order are Miss Gem Hoahing, the Hong Kong born British player and Miss Tuckey.

Sixteen entries have been received for the mixed doubles event and only ten for the women's doubles. The draw for the men's doubles will be held later.

The preliminary rounds of the tournament are scheduled to start on Friday the 20th.

SEEDED PLAYERS

The following are the seedings in the order of the draw in the various events:—

MEN'S SINGLES: V. Cernik, F. Bekkevold, Mahendra Sing, Oakley, Spychala, Madras "A", Bakshi and G. Vasant.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Mrs. Betty Hilton, Miss Tuckey, Miss Gem Hoahing and Miss J. Quertier.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss Tuckey, Miss J. Quertier and Miss G. Hoahing, Mrs. Sinsh and Mrs. Mody, Miss Woodbridge and Miss L. Merchant.

MIXED DOUBLES: Mrs. Betty Hilton and Jimmy Mehta, Miss Woodbridge and G. Vasant, Mrs. K. Singh and Partner, Miss G. Hoahing and V. Cernik, Miss J. Quertier and Spychala, Miss J. Ingram and F. Bekkevold, Miss Khanna and Kantawala and Miss Tuckey and Oakley.

The draw for the MEN'S DOUBLES event will be held later.

INDIAN TEAM COULD HAVE WON FOURTH TEST

"Vizzy's" Review Of Match At Kanpur

KANPUR, Jan. 18, (PTI).

The Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, president of the Central Provinces Cricket Association, in a review of the fourth test at Kanpur said here today that the Indian team could have won this match, had the fielders held the catches that were offered.

Equally critical of the Indian fielding was Col. C. K. Nayudu a member of the selection committee, who said in an interview that "India's poor fielding was responsible for the match ending in draw, otherwise the match would have ended in an exciting finish.

Giving two specific instances which according to him had influenced the course of events today, "Vizzy" said "even yesterday the Commonwealth were leading by only six and odd runs in the first innings, and had Worrell been caught by Kishenchand off Ghulam Ahmed when he was two, at silly-leg and had Jock Livingston been caught by Mushtaq Ali off Gaekwad when he was four, the game would have swung round and India would have made a fight for a win. With the dismissal of the batsmen the complexion of the game would have changed what is more there would have been that psychological advantage over the side with the dismissal of Worrell and Livingston.

"This was the weakest Commonwealth Team that played in all the four Test matches. It had a tremendous tail as compared to Delhi when she had in her side Pepper, undoubtedly a first class all rounder, Raysmith and Pettiford. In Bombay, the visitors had a full side, in Calcutta they had a full side and they played in Kanpur with two men who had not played in any of the Tests.

"As for India's fielding", Vizzy said, "instead of improving in every succeeding test, it is getting worse and worse. Take the case of Tribe in the first innings. He was dropped badly—very badly—before he had entered double figures and finally ended up with over 60 runs to his credit."

The wicket at Kanpur, "Vizzy" said had been newly laid and as no first first class match had ever been played on it, it was not quite up to the mark. In spite of this, the Commonwealth side would have been out for 200 runs in the first innings and India would have been right on top.

"Duckworth, who is a great judge of cricket and cricketfields was, to say the least, absolutely enamoured of the Green Park and its beautiful surrounding and even compared it with the Old Trafford, but qualified it by saying that it was not quite as green as the Old Trafford was. The out-field, he described as a billiard table and was of the opinion that this should be a permanent Test centre for future games, like in England where five Test matches were played at five different cricket fields. In India, he said: "Since you have Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, the U.P. with a ground like Green Park should be an absolute certainty for future Tests". He asked me to produce a turf wicket and wondered why with the unprecedented crowds, that we had in this match, of not less than over 25,000 to 30,000, there should not be a club premises and a small stadium.

He hoped that the Chepauk match at Madras would be the "battle royal and the better side will win."

Paying a tribute to the Commonwealth team "Vizzy" said, "They are a fine set of fellows and their skipper is a great artist at placing of his field, a superb wicket keeper and an astute captain."

SOUTHERN COMMAND WIN BY AN INNINGS

POONA, Jan. 18 (P.T.I.): Southern Command annexed the All India Inter-Services Cricket Championship by defeating the Royal Indian Air Force by an innings and 204 runs today.

The Royal Indian Air Force who had scored 183 runs in their first innings in reply to the home sides huge total of 578, were all out in their second innings for 191 runs.

Corporal Jadhav played a fighting innings for the Air Force and was unlucky to be runout after scoring 69 runs. Captain Mohanlal, a former Maharashtra player, was in grand form and captured five wickets for 46 runs.

The following were the scores:—
Southern Command (1st Innings) 578
Royal Indian Air Force (1st Innings) 183 and (2nd Innings) 191 (Corporal Jadhav 69, Captain Mohanlal 5 for 46).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Cooperage
2-40 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. G. S. Medical (Inter College).
3-45 p.m. B. B. and C. I. "A" vs. Dockyard "A".
4-50 p.m. Lusitanians "A" vs. R.I.N. "A" (Provincial).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4 p.m. B. P. T. "B" vs. G. B. Police "B".
5 p.m. Black Spiders vs. Panchgani Parsis "A" (Parel League).
Parsee Cyclists Ground
3 p.m. Young Comrades "B" vs. Christ Church and Barnnes.
4 p.m. Bombay City "B" vs. Globe Sports.
TENNIS
G. M. C. Courts
2-45 p.m. Mixed Doubles Finals.
3-30 p.m. Men's Doubles Finals.
4 p.m. Women's Doubles Semi-finals.
ATHLETICS
Brabourne Stadium
2-45 p.m. School's Athletic meet.
BADMINTON
6 p.m. Seers Cup Badminton.
BILLIARDS
Byculla Y.M.C.A.
3 p.m. K. K. Nasta (-275) vs. A. [illegible] (-226).

SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC MEET

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Annual Athletic Meet of all Schools of Bombay, organised by the Bombay High Schools' Athletic Association, were held to-day at the Brabourne Stadium.

The following are the complete results of the events held to-day.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—GIRLS (INTERMEDIATE) FINALS

Miss Homai Panthaky (Alexandra School) 1. Miss N. Ghadiali (Alexandra School) 2. Miss D. Advani (Master Tutorial Girls H. School) 3. Distance:—14 ft. 7 in.

50 METERS RUN GIRLS (JUNIORS) FINALS

Miss Arnavaz Bastani (Alexandra School) 1. Miss Venota Hobber (Alexandra School) 2. Miss Jaywant C. Shah (Shri Cutchi Visha School) 3. Time:—9.1 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (JUNIORS) FINALS

Tawfeeque Husain (Anjuman-i-Islam High School) 1. A. R. A. Rehman (Anjuman-i-Islam High School) 2. A. N. Lakdawala (Bharda New H. School) 3. Distance:—16 ft. 6 in.

PUTTING THE SHOT (SENIORS) FINALS

Dawood (Saboo Diddik Tech. School) 1. Dourado Gandencio (St. Sebastian Goan School) 2. Bachooally Fazal (St. Mary's High School) 3. Distance: 35 ft. 11 inch.

200 METRES RUN GIRLS (SENIORS) FINALS

Miss Beda Fernandez (Antonio de Souza H. School) 1. Miss Manjula Shah (Alexandra Girls English Institution) 2. Miss Ruby Patel (Alexandra Girls English Institution) 3. Time:—27.3 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP (INTERMEDIATE) FINALS

Irwin Lopez (St. Xaviers High School)1 18' 5". Felix De Valles (St. Xavier's High School) 2. S. G. Katki (Bharda New High School) 3. Distance:—18 ft. 5 in.

800 METRES RUN (INTERMEDIATE) FINALS

Egidio D'Souza (Don Bosco School)
1. Irwin D'Souza (Don Bosco School)
2. Reuben Issac (St. Mary's School)
3.

BOYS

110 Metres Hurdles (Seniors): Qualified for Finals—Beda Fernandez (Antonio DeSouza High School), H. S. Ghai (Bhafda New High School), Dumasia Bejan (Master's Tutorial Boys High School), Anthony Carneiro and H. Biggle (St. Mary's High School), John Gomes (St. Sebastian Goan High School). Time: 15.2 seconds.

110 Metres Hurdles (Intermediates): Qualified for Finals— Dally Boywalla (Master's Tutorial Boys High School), Saul Kattan (St. Mary's High School), Pascoal Cardozo and Diago D'Souza (St. Sebastian Goan High School), Jacob Carvalho and Felix De Valles (St. Xavier's High School). Time: 18.0 seconds.

100 Metres Run (Juniors): Qualified for Finals—Abdur Rauf and Tawfeeque Husein (Anjuman-i-Islam High School), G. A. Lakdawala (Bharda New High School), Nazir Ahmed (M. H. Saboo Siddik Technical High School), John Lawrence (St. Mary's High School), Patrick Carrasco and Edwin Menezes (St. Sebastian Goan High School), Eric Rocha (St. Xavier's High School). Time: 12.8 seconds.

75 Metres Run (Sub-Juniors): Qualified for Finals—A. K. Mehboob (Anjuman-i-Islam High School), Menon Prabaka (Don Bosco High School), Anwer Mohamed and Hamidullah Khan (M. H. Saboo Siddik Technical High School), Zachary Albuquerque and Joaquim Pinto (St. Sebastian Goan High School), Albert Lobo and Abbas Burmawalla (St. Xavier's High School). Time: 12.5 seconds.

50 Metres Run (Midgets): Oswin Miranda (Antonio De Souza High School), Abdul Sattar (Anjuman-i-Islam High School), Abdul Hamid and Hamidullah Khan (M. H. Saboo Siddik Technical High School), Maual Pereira (St. Sebastian Goan High School). Time: 8.5 seconds.

100 Metres Run (Seniors): Qualified for Finals—N. E. Hoor (Habib High School), Phiroze Pagdiwalla and John Quiny (Master's Tutorial Boys High School), Anthony Carneiro and Bachooally Fazel .St. Mary's High School), Gaudencio Dourado (St. Sebastian Goan High School), Irwin Lopez and Jacob Carvalho (St. Xavier's High School), P. Y. Welinkar (Wilson High School). Time: 12.1 seconds.

100 Metres Run (Intermediates): Qualified for Finals—S. G. Katki (Bharda New High School), Irwin D'Souza and Roque D'Silva (Don Bosco High School), Amanullah Khan (Ismail Begmohamoed High School), Diago D'Souza and Reginald D'Souza (St. Sebastian Goan High School), C. P. Stephen and Irwin Lopez (St. Xavier's High School). Time: 12-0 secs.

50 Metres Sack Race (Sub-Juniors): Qualified for Finals—Michael Rodrigues and Shivdev Gorawara (Don Bosco High School), Abdur Rehman and Kazi Iqbal Ahmed (Ismail Begmohamed High School), Abrar Ali and Anwar Mahomed (M. H. Saboo Siddiq) Technical High School), Zachary Albuquerque (St. Sebastian Goan High School), Albert Lobo (St. Xavier's High School), M. R. Bambot (Bharda New High School).

50 Metres Lime and Spoon Race (Midgets): Qualified for Finals—Abdul Sattar and Habibullah (Anjuman-I-Islam High School), Abdul Abad and Iqbar Ali) M. H. Saboo Siddiq Technical High School).

200 Metres Run (Intermediates): Qualified for Finals—Maqsood M. Bashir (Ahmed Sailor High School), Syed Badrulhasan (Anjuman-I-Islam J. M. C. Commercial High School), S. G. Katki (Bharda New High School), Irwin D'Souza (Don Bosco High School), Antony Saldhana (Master's Tutorial Boys High School), Saul Kattan (St. Mary's High School), Diago D'Souza and Reginald D'Souza (St. Sebastian Goan High School), C. F. Stephens and Irwin Lopez (St. Xavier's High School), R. H. Shinde (Union High School).

Running Broad Jump (Seniors): Qualified for Finals—H. S. Ghai (Bharda New High School), Anthony Carneiro and H. Biggle (St. Mary's High School), Gandencio Dourado St. Sebastian Goan High School), Irwin Lopez and Jacob Carvalho (St. Xavier's High School).

Xavier's Win By Solitary Goal

Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

St. Xavier's College scored a narrow win over Catholic Gymkhana in their replayed match at the Cooperage this evening in the Provincial Hockey Championship. The College side won by a solitary goal.

Earlier, G. I. P. Railway "A" and Bombay City "A" were concerned in a goalless draw.

Though the Collegians were only able to register a single goal against a first division side Catholic Gymkhana, they were full value for many more but luck was not on their side. In the first session L. Lobo sent in a grand pass which was converted by L. D'Costa this proved to be the all important goal.

Lobo Anthony, the College custodian time and again brought off some remarkable saves which foiled the Gymkhana's opportunitist N. D'Mello in his bid to score repeatedly. D'Mello could have equalized in the last minute had he been able to convert a shot from a penalty corner melee but Lobo once again saved luckily.

EASY WINS FOR C.C.I. AND HINDU GYM.

Seers Cup Badminton Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Seers Cup Badminton Tournament—which commenced today—both the Cricket Club of India and the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana won their encounters very easily, and in the only other tie down for decision the Catholic Gymkhana and Khar Gymkhana were one match all at the close of play today.

The Cricket Club of India assisted by P. M. Jhaveri and B. P. Koppikar beat the Willingdon Sports Club by two matches to nil, and Bala Ullal, the Indian Thomas Cup player and P. S. Nilkant helped the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana record a similar victory over the Bombay Gymkhana on the latter's courts.

The doubles match—the deciding one—between the Catholic Gymkhana and the Khar Gymkhana will be played tomorrow.

The following were the results:—
C. C. I. beat Willingdon S. C., 2-0
P. M. Jhaveri (CCI) beat Motiram N. Desai, 15-13, 18-14; B. P. Koppikar (CCI) beat Rattanlal, 15-8, 15-6.
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana beat Bombay Gymkhana, 2-0.
Bala Ullal (PJHG) beat D. G. A. Rose, 15-13, 15-6; P. S. Nilkant (PJHG) beat P. N. Poole, 15-1, 15-2.
Catholic Gymkhana vs. Khar Gymkhana, 1-1.
Menon won his match for the Khar Gymkhana, while Gregory Fernandes registered a win for the Catholic Gymkhana. The doubles match which will decide the tie will be played tomorrow at the Dadar Hindu Gymkhana Courts.

Inter College Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sydenham College beat Elphinstone and R. I. Sc. by three goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage in the Inter College Hockey Tournament which is run on a knockout basis.

D'Cunha scored the opening goal for the winners in the first half, while Albuqperque scored two more in the second half to complete his sides tally.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The following are the results of the matches played in the Parel Hockey League at St. Xavier's College ground, Parel.—

Mazagaon Docks 1 (Phillips), Greater Bombay Police 0.

Bhee Wizards 1 (Leagetan D'Souza), B. B. and C. I. 'C' 0.

SWISS TEAM BEATEN

SHEFFIELD, Jan. 18 (P.T.I.-Reuter): England 'B' team today beat Switzerland in a Soccer International match here by five goals to nil.

CARMONA FULLY EXTENDED BY VISHNUMOHAN

All-India Hardcourt Tennis At Madras

MADRAS. Jan. 18, (PTI).

The All India Hardcourt Tennis Championships moved a stage further when 20 matches were played here today.

The results went according to form with no upsets anywhere. All the seeded players won their matches without much difficulty.

The best match of the afternoon was easily the sigles encounter between Miss Gussie Moran of the United States and Miss Hoaging of Britain. The American avenged her Wimbledon defeat by beating the British born Chinese girl in straight sets but the loser put up a game fight.

In men's singles all foreign players except Finkelkraut of Israel won their matches comfortably but Abdessalem of France, H. Weiss of Argentine and Carmona of the Philippines were fully extended, each losing a set to their opponents. Finkelkraut lost to Sumant Misra, India's number 2 in straight sets.

Masip of Spain had easy victory against Bobjee, conceding only one game in each set.

Washer, Cernic, Remy and Oakley were the other overseas players who scored straight sets wins against Ernest (Ceylon) Dalphathado (Ceylon) Kapanipathy and Madhava Rao respectively.

In ladies singles Mrs. Todd of the United States made short work of Mrs. Kornfield of Israel but Gussie Moran had to concede 5 games in the first set and four in the second before overcoming Miss Hoahing of Britain.

Mrs. H. Weiss registered a love set victory against Miss Merchant while K. Tuckey lost just one game while defeating Mrs. Harris.

In the men's doubles event all foreign stars except A. M. Weiss and Finkelkraut won their fixtures. Narayana Rao and M. Rama Rao defeated the Israelean pair in traight sets.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round): R. Abdesselam (France) beat Sajjad 7-5 3-6 6-0.

Second round: Masip (Spain) beat Bobjee 6-1 6-1. Carmona (Philippines) beat Vishnumohan 6-1 3-6 6-2 P. Remy (France) beat Kapanipathy 6-4 7-5.

Second round. P Washer (Belgium) beat L. P Ernest (Ceylon) 6-3 6-2 F. Ampon (Philippines) beat A. Weiss (Israel) 6-0 6-4. Sumant Misra (India) beat Finkelkraut (Israel) 6-4 6-1. H. Weiss (Argentina) beat P J. De Saram (Ceylon. 2-6 6-1 6-3.

Third round Cernick (Czechoslovakia) beat P Dalphathado (Ceylon) 6-1 6-1. Oakley (Britain) beat Madhava Rao 6-2 6-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES (First round):—Narayana Rao and M. Rama Rao beat A. Weiss and Finkelkraut (Israel) 6-4 6-4.

Second round Cernick (Czechoslovakia) and P Washer (Belgium) beat P. S. Seshadri and C. G. Paul (India) 6-0 6-3. Abdesselam (France) and Remy (France) beat Bobjee and Vishnumohan 6-2 6-4.

LADIES SINGLES (Second round): Mrs P. Todd (U.S.A.) beat Mrs. Kornfield (Israel) 6-3 6-1.

First round. Miss K. Tuckey (Britain) beat Mrs. Harris (India) 6-0 6-1; Mrs. Weiss beat Mrs. Merchand 6-0 6-0.

Third round: Miss G Moran (U.S.A.) beat Miss G. Hoahing (Britain) 7-5 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES (First round):—Mrs. B. Hilton and G L. Paish (Britain) beat Miss L. Woodbridge and B. R Kapanipathy (India) 6-2 7-5. Miss G Hoahing (Britain) and Sumant Misra (India) versus Miss Merchant (India) and M V Bobjee (India) 6-1 3-2 (unfinished) Miss K. Tuckey and G. D. Oakley walk over Mrs. Jayamma and M. V. Naidu.

Second round: Mrs. Weiss and Masip beat Mrs. Mack and Carmona 7-5 6-1. Miss Quertier and Spychala beat Mrs. Wijewardene and Gunasekare 7-5 10-8.

Jain Enters Two Finals In Collegiate Tennis

RAMOLA BHANDARI BEATEN BY SUMITRA NIGUDKAR

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

RAJKUMAR Jain, the holder of the University singles title for the last two years, entered the final for the third year in succession, when this evening in the semifinal round of the Inter-Collegiate Tennis Tournament, he trounced Adi Kavarana.

Jain later on in the evening entered the second final by winning his mixed doubles semifinal round in partnership with Saroj Patwardhan.

Head and shoulders above the rest of his rivals in this year's inter-college tournament, Jain should find no difficulty at all in winning the coveted trophy for the third year running. His opponent in the final will be Mohan Butani of the St. Xavier's College who accounted for Madhukar Desai of the Sydenham College.

The Women's Singles Semi-finals proved to be Marathon encounters. In the first Ramola Bhandari of the Law College who was fancied to win the title went down fighting to Sumitra Nigudkar from Ruia College, while the Elphinstone College leading player Sheila Singh found that after winning the first set at 10-8, she could not check Piroja Irani, and the latter won the next two sets conceding only four and three games in the last two sets.

The Mixed Doubles Semi-final match between the second string of the St. Xavier's College, Butani and Amrit Singh and the Elphinstone combination Dalaya and Sheila Singh, remained unfinished when play was halted this evening, each side having scored one set.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles (Semi-finals)

Mohan Butani (St. X. C. 'B') beat Madhukar Desai (Syd. 'A'), 6-1 6-1; Rajkumar Jain (Nat. Med. 'A') beat Adi Kavarana (Podar 'A'), 6-0 6-2

Women's Singles (Semi-finals).

Sumitra Nigudkar (Ruia 'A') beat Ramola Bhandari (Law 'A'), 6-4 4-6 6-3; Piroja Irani (G.M.C 'A') beat Sheila Singh (E.C. and R.I.Sc. 'A'), 8-10, 6-4 6-3.

Mixed Doubles (Semi-finals)

Rajkumare Jain and Saroj Patwardhan (Nat. Med. 'B') beat Madhukar Desai and Jhani Pocha (Syd. 'A'), 6-4 6-1; Madhukar Dalaya and Sheila Singh (E.C. and R.I.Sc. 'A') versus Mohan Butani and Amrit Singh (St. X. C. 'B') 6-2 2-6 (unfinished).

RHODESIAN BOXER, KING DETAINED

SYDNEY, Jan. 18 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Secretary for Commonwealth relations, is to be asked in New Delhi to assist in obtaining the immediate release of the Northern Rhodesian Empire Games welterweight boxer, Lindsay King, detained in Karachi.

When the team arrived at Karachi yesterday King was detained in the isolation hospital at the airport because of a fault in the immunisation papers.

The papers did not include a doctor's certificate of yellow fever immunisation and a medical officer said King would not be allowed to continue his journey until his quarantine was up.

The Rhodesian team feel King has been victimised because he alone in the team held a South African passport and they think that because of this the Pakistan authorities went out of their way to be difficult.

The Rhodesian team arrived in Sydney this morning very tired after an eight days flight, two days longer than was scheduled.

Durham's Facile Win Over Bachooali In Semifinal

ALEC SEQUEIRA CUP HANDICAP BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Playing his Semi-Final match in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y. M. C. A. today against his young opponent E. G. Bachooali (—196), G. Durham, burdened with a heavy handicap of 525, won his encounter at 350 to 237. By this virtue of his win over Bachooali, Durham becomes the first player to enter the final.

Opening the game very promisingly, Durham, defied his handicap of 525 points, went into the lead from the beginning. Scoring beautifully with well timed strokes Durham made 180 points against his rival's 84, within 35 minutes from the commencement of the game. Durham was in an irresistible form and practically every time he visited the table, he made some useful breaks: and this enabled him to have a commanding lead over his rival. The score-board then read 263 to 123 in favour of Durham.

Continuing Durham increased his lead considerably and took his own score to 364; while his opponent Bachooali was only able to score 151 points.

Having an advantage of 329 points, Bachooali wiped out his own handicap of 196, when Durham had still 98 points more to clear his handicap of 525. Taking this advantage and making good the opportunity he got, Bachooali, scoring slowly and gradually, added some points to his score and forged into the lead.

Increasing his lead, Bachooali took his score to 88 when Durham, after wiping out his handicap, had made 44 points. Durham caught him up at 194 and once again went ahead and since then Durham never allowed Bachooali to score.

In the closing stages Durham, with some very good breaks finished the match and defeated comfortably Bachooali who had earlier made a sensation by accounting for I. M. Wilson in the Quarter-Final. The final score was 350 to 237 in favour of Durham.

Durham compiled breaks of 24 39 31 21 21 21 27 69 21 29 34 22 22 25 and 35.

An exhibition match between Rafique Dina and Wilson Jones has been arranged on Friday by the Byculla Y.M.C.A.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY HOCKEY

Team For Final At Allahabad Selected

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The following team has been selected to represent Bombay University in the Inter University Hockey final to be played at Allahabad on February 2: P. Motiwalla (Captain), Terence Le Febour, M. D'Sa, Gerry D'Souza, S Alva, J Alphonso, Alex Mendonca, Raval Fortes, H. Dias, Chris Pereira, A Fernandes, Marx D'Souza, all of Bombay. K A Muzawar of Karnatak and Keki Modi of Ahmedabad.

The team will leave by the Calcutta Mail via Allahabad on Sunday, 29th instant leaving Victoria Terminus at 21 hours.

INCREASED LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEELS

Prices Decline After Opening Firmness

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady today with moderate business passing. Yesterday's sharp improvement in Steel Shares attracted some profit taking but the same was well absorbed at small recessions. The general feeling remains constructive and there is more disposition to buy on declines.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1665/- and declined at Rs. 1650/- on scattered liquidation but rallied at Rs. 1660/- on renewed buying support. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 337/- and after declining at Rs. 335/- steadied at Rs. 336/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1120/- and improved at Rs. 1125 under small buying. At this level there appeared some selling pressure and Dyeings declined at Rs. 1110/- but recovered at Rs. 1116 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 311/- and after improving at Rs. 313/- quietened at Rs. 310/- Swadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 282/- while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 14/3.

Thereafter there was renewed long liquidation and the market displayed sagging tendency. Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1630 and Ordinary shares retreated at Rs. 331. Bombay Dyeings also decline at Rs. 1100.

Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1120 rallied at Rs. 1633. Towards the close Ordinary shares after declining at Rs. 329 improved at Rs. 332 and Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1103/12. Kohinoors after declining at Rs. 306/4 steadied at Rs. 309. It is said that owing to "Amas" there was no new business and the market was subject to increased long liquidation.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1105 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	309 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	280 0
Central India Mills (6)	259 0
Simplex Mills (9-8) XD	207 8
New Great Eastern (9)	165 0
Indore	122 8
Gokak Mills (12)	284 0
Century Spinning (15)	245 0
Swan Mills (20)	326 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	146 4
Finlay Mills (15)	279 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238 12
Meyer (12)	105 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 6 6
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 14 6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (S)	142 8
Khatau Makanji (5)	190 0
Swadeshi Coupon	70 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	331 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1632 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138 8

CEMENT

Associated Cement (S)	160 0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	375 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	226 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 13
Premier Construction	96 8
Tata Chemical	11 14
Tata Oil (2)	53 8
Indian Iron (As. 12)	32 11
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23 4
British Indian Corp. (9-9)	9 7
Indian Copper	2 8 6
Wimco	216 4
Alcock	281 4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1545 0
Tata Hydro (3)	155 8
Andhra Valley (25)	1450 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	62 0
Ferguson (50)	150 0
Indian Mfg.	2920 0
Kurla X D	118 12
Colaba (12)	117 8
New City (11)	187 8
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 8
Mysore (4)	183 12
Madhavji	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	175 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	85 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	227 8
Western India (40)	292
Standard (15)	229
Shrinivas Mills (S)	267 8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000
Tata Mills (2-4)	62 8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240
New Ahmedabad	195
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35
Shinivas Mills (S)	171
Raja Bahadur (4)	62
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 10
Ahmedabad New	77 4
Surat Electric	130 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 4
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140 10
Bombay Suburban (3)	153 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1757 8
Imperial Bank P. (8-12)	440 0
Central Bank (1-8)	83 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda (2-8)	119 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 4
United Commercial (1-8)	50 0
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4475 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	62 0
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	14 12
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113 8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	126 44
Burma Petrol	1 5 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	60 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	362 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	145 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	30 8
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	54 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1241 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1317 8
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	220 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swedeshi Mills	130 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	650 0
Lakshmi Mills	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220
Podar Mills (4)	105 10
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130
Pre Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	118 8
Habib	72
Tata Chemical	128 12
Walchandnager	130
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 8
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 8

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4 4
Palton (8)	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills X.D.	150 0
Osmanshahi (16)	250 0
Azamshahi	280 0
Air India Tata	65 0
Air Services	4 8
Hind Motors	5 3
Indian Steams	8 0 6

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, January 18.

Tata Ordinary 331-8, Tata Deferred 1632-8, Indian Iron 32-11, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 23-4, Bombay Dyeing 1105. Central India 259-6, Gokak 284-6, Kohinoor 309-6, Simplex 207-8, Swadeshi 280, Tata Power 1545, Associated Cement 160, Belapur 226-14, Bombay Burma (Old) 375, Scindia 13-13, Central Bank 83-12, New India 62, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, January 18.

120	Ready Japan	5 3 0
150	Ready Japan	4 6 6
120	Ready Italy	4 12 0
150	Ready Italy	4 5 6
150	D Box January	864 0 0
150	D Box Feb.	871 0 0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

The local bullion market was fairly steady today with moderate business.

It appears that there is now no aggressive buying by bulls as weak shorts have mostly covered their unprotected sales. However the market is well supported by professional and they show inclination to liquidate holdings.

Maha delivery silver opened at Rs. 178/12 and improved at Rs. 179 under moderate buying and steadied at Rs. 178/14. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 178/8 as the demand remains well under daily arrivals. Maha delivery gold opened at Rs. 113/15 and improved at Rs. 114/2. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/4 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75

Final quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	178 4 0
Maha delivery	178 12 0
Ready Gold	114 4 0
Maha delivery	114 2 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99 11 0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	98 10 0
2 1/2	per cent 1960	99 10 0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99 2 0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	96 0 0
3	per cent Con.	97 12 6
3	per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3	per cent 1952-55	102 0 0
3	per cent 1957	101 12 0
3	per cent 1959-61	101 5 0
3	per cent 1963-65	100 6 0
3	per cent 1966-68	100 5 0
3	per cent 1970-75	100 2 0
3 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104 8 0
3 1/2	per cent 1960-70	110 4 0
4 1/2	per cent 1950-55	101 12 0
4 1/2	per cent 1958-60	110 8 0
4 1/2	per cent 1953-66	113 0 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3	per cent Bombay 1962	99 4 0
2 3/4	per cent C. P. 1961	97 1 0
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1961	97 1 0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100 8 4
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3	per cent C P. 1952	100 6 0
3	per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3	per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3	per cent U P. 1961-68	99 12 0
3 1/4	per cent Municipal 1977	99 0 0
4	per cent B.P.T. long dated	109 12 0
4	per cent Bombay Muni.	109 8 0
5	p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114 0 0
6	per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6	per cent K. P. T. 1956	113 12 0

Calcutta Share Bazar Closes Easy

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

The market opened firm but closed easier for the more speculative stocks due to sellers predominating while other stocks remained more or less unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97/13, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/6, Three per cent Loan 1957 101/8, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/3 S. L., Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100.

BANK: Hind Bank 30 F.U.D.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 5, Bengal Nagpur 15/14, Cawnpore Textiles 11/8, New Victoria Ord. 2/7.

COALS: Amalgamated 27, Bhalgora 9/2, Bharat Colliery 6/11, Burrakur 12/12, Churulia 5/14, C. I. Coal 5/5, Western Bengal 5/2.

JUTES: Auckland 117, Bally 224 S Lot, Empire 22/2, Howrah 28/12 Ex. Div., India 159, Kamarhatty 252, Lawrence 17 X.A., Presidency 5/10, Nuddea 73/2, Reliance 22.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. Ordy 269, Indian Iron 31/11, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/6.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2/10, Indian Copper 2/9, Assam Bengal Cement 7/7, Sone Valley Cement 7/2, Calcutta Electric 16, Angelo Bros. 28/8, B.I.C. 9/9, Ganges Rope 350, Indian National Airways 3/9, Ivan Jones 4/15 Martin Burn 16/4, metal Corp 5/2, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5/2, British Burma Petrol 1/5, India Paper Pulp 166, Star Paper 5/1, Titaghur Paper 34/10, Midnapore Zemindary 61, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/12 Ex. Div. CT., India Steamship 8/4

SUGARS: Belsund 4/15, Carew and Co. 8/12, Ramnugger Cane 15.

TEAS: Amluckie 120, Baghmari 15/12 Banarhat 285, Bokakhat 12/10 Dibrugarh 9/14, Hansqua 18/4, Gielle 13/14, Hantapara 180, Kaliti 3/6, Tezpore 22/12.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

The local produce market was steady today with improved demand for linseed, groundnut oil prices are also keeping firm. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	ps.
GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	39	4	0
Bold Ready	38	4	0
Oil Bombay Mills	21	12	0
Oil Up-country Mills	21	4	0
Oil January	21	7	0
Oil February	21	12	0
LINSEED -			
Indore	35	12	0
Bold	35	10	0
Satna	34	6	0
February-March	34	10	0
March-April	34	2	0
April-May	33	12	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	24	10	0
Ready	24	4	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, January 17.

	1949-50 Bales	1948-49 Bales.
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 13th January to 16th January	17475	32427
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 1st Sept. to 16th January	512815	423.10
Shipments: 13th to 16th January		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	150	5442
China	....	....
Japan	3350	....
Coast Ports	390	1649
Total	3895	7091
Shipments: 1st September to 16th January:		
United Kingdom	1350	7071
Continent	43261	69050
China	....	9301
Japan	10024	1344
U. S. A.	39063	7351
Other Foreign Countries	3484	2694
Total all Foreign Countries	97182	96811
Coast Ports	21410	94292
Total	118592	191103
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour: During the Month of November Total	376	80
1st September to 30th November Total	1435	81

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. A. Canadian Pacific Ports, via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo: s.s. "Hoegh Silberbeam" 14th February.

From U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic Ports, Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Prsian Gulf and Karachi: s.s. "Raki" 15th February, s.s. "Blitar" 11th March.

From Australia via Singapore, Colombo, Marmagoa: s.s. "Hoegh Silvercloud" 1st February.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports via Karachi: s.s. "Aalsum" 1st Rebruary.

From Calcutta, Madras, Cochin: s.s. "Leonerkerk" 19th January.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras: s.s. "Raki" 21st February.

For U. S. A., Canadian and Pacific Ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia and Manilla: s.s. "Drente" 19th Jan.

For U. S. A., Canadian Atlantic Ports, via Red Sea Ports, and Mediterranean: s.s. "Hoegh Silvercloud" 4th February.

For Persian Gulf: s.s. "Hoperidge" 22nd January, s.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 18th February.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore: s.s. "Hoegh Silverlight" 29th January.

For Continent via Red Sea Ports and Mediterranean: s.s. "Leonerkerk" 23rd January.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Jan. 17: Following early hesitancy prices firmed reflecting trade expectations of an improved export demand for United States wheat from the United Kingdom, Spain and Norway. Coarse grains were aided by the prospects of colder weather over the maize belt. Soyabeans and lard attracted increased buying interest based on Washington news that government may soon enter the market for additional lard for export as well as reports of European enquiries for soyabean oil.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

MILLS

Apollo 2/13/6 2/13
B. Dyeing 1120 27/8 11/4 18/12 5 11/4 1100 11/4 2/8 5
C. India 263 59/8 60 56 59
Century 245
Elphinstone Ord. 62
Finlay 281 77 79
Gokak 288 84 85 82/8 84
I. U. Defd 1/15 1/15/6 1/14/6
I. U. Ord. 12/8 12/9/6 12/6 12/6/6
Indore 123/12 21/4 22/8
Kohinoor 312 13 10 12 9 10 6/8 9
Laxmi 685
Minerva 138/12
Model 175
New City 185
New Great 167 65
Podar 142/8
Shrinivas 167/8
Simplex 210 7 8/8 7 7/8
Svadeshi 285 82/8 83 80/8 82 79 80
Tata Mills 62/8 62/12 62/8
Vishnu 226/14 27/8
B. Steam 242/8 47/8
Scindia 14/8 13/12/6 13/14 13/13
Baroda 119/8
Central 83/12 83/8 83/12
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1787/8 91/4 87/8
Imperial New 440
India 177 78
U. Commercial 49/8 50
Ahmedabad 138-10
Amalgamated 11-4
Andhra 1450
Suburban 153-12
Surat 130
Hydro 156 56-8 55-8
Hydro Pref. 128-12
Power 1545
Oriental 4475
Jupiter 13
New India 62-12 62
Vulcan 12-8
B. Steel 23-9 23-6 23-8 23-3 23-4
I. Iron 33-1 32-13 33 32-11 32-13 32-10 32-11
Tata Defd. 1662-8 66-4 50 71-4 55 63-12 38-12 50 17-8 32-8
Tata Ord 337 37-8 34-8 37-8 33 35 29 31-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 138-4 38-8
Alcock 282-8 81-4
A.C.C. 161-8 60-4 60-12 59-8 60
Belapur 228 29 25 26
B.B. Old 372-8 80 75
B.B. New 126-4
B.B. Petrol 1-5-3 1-5-9 1-5-6
B.I.C. 9-9 9-7
I. Copper 2-9-9 2-8-6
I. I. Trust 85-8 85-12
P. Const. 98-8 96 97 96-8
Shivrajpur 31
Tata Chem 12-2 12-5 11-15
Tata Pref. 126-14
Wimco 215 16-4
Tata Oil 53 53-8

SPECIAL—

Ahmedabad Elec New 77
Alembic Chem. Ord. 150.

INCREASE OF RS. 8 CRORES IN NOTE CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 13th day of January:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,28,78,000
Notes in circulation	1124,82,40,000
Total Notes issued	1139,11,18,000
Total Liabilities	1139,11,18,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	630,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	53,52,21,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	415,22,88,000
Total Assets	1139,11,18,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 38.849 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	152,15,03,000
(2) Other Governments	27,21,39,000
(b) Banks	60,24,14,000
(c) Others	62,18,27,000
Bills Payable	5,40,35,000
Other Liabilities	10,41,64,000
Total Rs.	327,60,82,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	14,28,78,000
Rupee Coin	8,26,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,10,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	41,00,000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	6,01,01,000
Balances held abroad	201,80,47,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,89,00,000
Other Loans an Advances	7,75,13,000
Investments	86,77,24,000
Other Assets	4,57,83,000
Total Rs.	327,60,82,000

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Jan. 17.

Revival of labour upsets unsettled the bourse today Professional selling meeting a poor offtake imparted weakness early although some spots of resistance were later apparent. French rentes were irregular. Among internationals, kaffirs ruled steadier on the floor than in curb dealings. Mexican eagles recovered part of the recent losses while Philips was the one weak feature of an otherwise improved Dutch section.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.

Certain sections, among which coals and foods, recouped a small part of the losses incurred yesterday. But the bulk of the list remained hesitant and trading consequently was light.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.

The market opened at a higher level today and, although business was restricted in later dealings, the undertone was good. Internationals moved around the previous levels, shippings being firmer and plantations inactive.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, January 17.

	£ s.
2 1-2 p.c. British Consols	68 5/8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	92
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	105 3/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	90 1/8
Chartered Bank of India	9 15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	89
National Bank of India	32 1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,967.

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.

BLACK PEPPER: Prices eased with spots offered at 129 cents pound and afloats sold at 122. Traders noted the firmness of the Indian market. Although substantial quantities of pepper are afloat to the united states from India, the unsold supply is gradually being whittled away. Following are today's closing prices: spot 1.29 asked January 1.27 nominal, March 1.22 bid, May 1.22 bid, July 1.20 bid, September 1.18 nominal, October 1.14 nominal. White pepper spot 2.20 asked.

LONDON PEPPER FIRM

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The undertone was firm owing to high prices asked at the source but buyers enquiries failed to bring out definite offers. Sellers indicated black lampong January/February at 9sh. 9d. and white muntok at 15sh. 9d. shipping weigh. with white sarawak at 16sh. 3d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat in a distant position was valued at 1020sh. and January/February shipment 990sh per cwt c.i.f. United Kingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 17.

Continued overseas inquiries coupled with the tight supply situation owing to scarcity of arrivals created a firm market today although no business was done. Sellers raised ex-godown price black lampong by 50 dollars to 525 and white muntok by 35 dollars to 825 dollars per picul.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, January 17.

London Silver Spot and Forward 64 pence.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £12/8.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

SILVER: The market appears stabilised with today's business approximating 200,000 ounces at unchanged price.

SOUTHERN SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Firm With Moderate Activity

NEW YORK, Jan 17 Following opening irregularities prices generally sagged on near month liquidation and southern selling New crops were affected by a Washington report that the House agriculture committee had agreed on legislation which would permit cotton farmers to plant around 1,400,000 acres more this year than is permitted by the 1949 law Otherwise traders still await fresh impulses. Trading in the afternoon was narrowly mixed until just before the close when light hedges and liquidation found trade offtake momentarily lacking The market finally closed steady on bullish loan an textile influences. Sales were estimated at 80,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, January 17

March	30.85	—04
May	30.90	—04
July	30.47	—05
October	28.61	—07
December	18.52	—06
Middling Spot	31.70	—64

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.77	—04
May	30.81	—03
July	30.36	—05
October	28.56	—02
Middling Spot	30.86	+25
New York Cotton	March highest 30.92 at 10.00 lowest 30.83 at 14.58 hours.	

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, January 17.

KARNAK January	82.55	+10
March	80.80	—05
May	80.05	—20
ASHMOUNI February	77.25	—55
April	76.05	—60
June	74.47	—68

WALL STREET MARKET

An encouraging increase in public participation brought fair gains. Technicians said that buying in some quarters was inspired by the belief that the market established a new base after last week's decline and the shakeout put stocks back into strong hands. Motors were helped by a prediction that 1950 will approximate the peak year of 1949 in total unit sales and dollar volume Chrysler were up 1-1/2 to 65-3 4 on the news that the company was planning increased output to meet the expanded demand. The averages at noon were industrials 196.82 and rails 54.91

The spread of the coal strike was ignored as the market gained mostly upto two dollars in moderate activity. Crucible steel for instance was fractionally higher at 19 although operations at its Midland plant are being curtailed Most of the other steels were also higher while rails developed sufficient following to push the group average near the 1950 peak Late increased profittaking made some inroads in various issues but the market closed at or around the day's best on a firm note

WALL STREET	
American Telephone and Telegraph	147 5/8
Amerex Holding Co	53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	50
Chase National Bank	36 3/4
Firestone Tyres	34 7/8
General Electric	42 1/4
General Motors	72 1/2
Ingersoll Rand	69 1/2
International Nickel	28 1/2
National City Bank	43 1/4
New York Central Railroad	12 5/8
Sinclair Oil	23
Socony Vacuum Corporation	10 5/8
Texas Corporation	60 1/2
Union Carbide	44
U. S. Smelting and Refining	38
U. S Steel common	27 3/4
Wester Union "A"	20 7/8

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,790,000 shares The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 27 3/4 and 26 3 4 respectively.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.15	1/8
May	2.10	3/8
July	1.91	3/4
Sept.	1.82	3/8

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF DENTAL & MEDICAL STORES

At Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Sewri, Bombay

On 24th, 25th January, 1950.

DESCRIPTION: Amalgam Copper, Blow Pipes, Brush Lathe 3" 4 rows, Burs Cement Synthetic, Chisel, Cleaner Pulp Canel, Cloth Glass, Cones Disca, Drill Nerve Canel, Excavator, Files, Forcep, Gutta-percha points, Instrument plastic filling, Knives, Outfit Martix, Phers, Point carborandum, Points paper root, Pumic Powder, Rod Square, Saw piercing, Scaler, Spatula, Springs, Syringe clip and Hypodermic, Syringe spare nozzle, Wax Cement, Wheels Cotton, Wire ligature, Material Coating and embodding, Linen thread size 20, 30 and 40, Silk worm gut unsterilized. Auction Catalogue conditioning a permit to view the stores obtainable from the auctioneer M/s. Crawford and Co., Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay or from this office, free of charge.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. Phone: 30041

AC RCD-B-88.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO HOPE OF SOLUTION ON EVACUEE PROPERTY ISSUE

Pakistan's Withdrawal Of Ban Still Unhelpful

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

THE reported removal of the ban by the Government of Pakistan on the sales and exchanges of evacuee immovable property will not materially better the prospects of displaced persons in either Dominion, it is believed here. Official circles feel that to all intents and purposes the problem will remain unsolved as before.

It has long been contended on behalf of the Government of India that any reasonable solution of this question must be on a Government-to-Government basis. The 1949 Agreement was given a fair trial, but now the Government is not prepared to go back to an experiment which has proved to be a total failure.

A Ministry of Rehabilitation communique commenting on certain news items in this respect says:

"The Government of India have noticed a news-item according to which the Government of Pakistan have allowed their Ordinance of July 26, 1949, banning the sales and exchanges of evacuee immovable property, to lapse, except in the case of Baluchistan where the Ordinance has further been extended for a period of two months. The Government of India have not yet seen a copy of the Gazette Notification of the Pakistan Government nor has the matter been officially referred to them. Meanwhile, as the Press report about the Pakistan Government's decision is likely to give a wrong impression, the Government of India consider it necessary to indicate their position and policy in this respect.

"The Government of India have from the very beginning felt that any reasonable solution of the evacuee property question must be on a government to government basis. However, as the Government of Pakistan had for a long time been unable to accept this point of view, the Government of India in January, 1949, came to a partial agreement with the Government of Pakistan, the main feature of which was the permission to individual evacuees for sale and exchange of their urban immovable property left in the other Dominion.

"The Government of Pakistan could not agree with the Government of India on any scheme for the disposal of agricultural land of evacuees.

KARACHI AGREEMENT

"The Government of India gave the January 1949 Agreement a fair trial Apart from the inherent limitations of that Agreement certain subsequent actions of the Government of Pakistan worked as very substantial impediments in the way of individual sales and exchanges. These actions included the delayed appointment of a Custodian of Evacuee Property in Sind (without whose permission the sales and exchanges could not take place), arbitrary assessment of income-tax, continuance of the capital gains tax despite recommendations of the Inter-Dominion Commission to the contrary, delay in or refusal to give information regarding third party claims and restrictions on the visit of Indian nationals to Pakistan.

"As a result, within a period of about six months of the working of the Karachi Agreement, only about two dozen sales and exchanges could take place before they were finally banned by the Pakistan Government. What is more, these sales and exchanges could be effected only in a few big cities of Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan have also not honoured the Inter-Dominion Agreement in respect of its provisions relating to the restoration and removal of movable evacuee property, exchange of records of agricultural property, payment of fair rents for immovable property and payment of fair compensation for property acquired by Government.

LITTLE HOPE

"The removal of the ban on sales and exchanges by the Government of Pakistan in certain areas does not lend any hope that the evacuee property question will be solved in any reasonable length of time. On the other hand experience has shown that except for a very limited number of highly placed individuals it will not be possible for evacuees in either Dominion to effect sales and exchanges of their property. When no more than a fringe of the problem can be touched in this manner, the Government of India feel that the removal of the ban by the Government of Pakistan will not materially better the prospects of displaced persons in either Dominion and the problem will to all intents and purposes remain unsolved as before.

"The Government of India are more than ever convinced that the only reasonable solution of the evacuee property question lies in the adoption of the proposal already made to the Government of Pakistan that the two Governments should assume responsibility for acquiring evacuee property in their respective areas on a fair valuation, the difference in value of evacuee property in either country being paid to the other Government according to agreed arrangements."

PARALLEL LEAGUE IN PAKISTAN

Present Leadership Undemocratic

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 18.

Efforts are being made to organise a parallel organisation to the All Pakistan. Muslim League.

In this connection, well-known League leaders from various provinces who are dissatisfied with the present working and leadership of the official Muslim League and who are responsible for the starting of parallel League organisations in their respective provinces and therefore are known as 'rebels' in official League quarters, have all joined their hands together in organising this new organisation on country-wide basis.

These leaders, who include besides Shaheed Suhrawardy and Pir Sahib of Manki Shariff, about 30 others like Maulana Abdus Sattar Khan Niazi, Mr. Manzar-e-alam and Muhammad Mahmood (States leaders), Mujibur Rehman, Raghab Ahsan and Khairat Hussein (East Bengal) and Khan Samin Jan Khan, Abbas Khan and Ghulam Mohomed Khan of NWFP, have decided to call a Convention of All Pakistan Muslim League workers in Lahore on February 25 and 26 to consider the formation of a political organisation "of the people, for the people and by the people".

Declaring that the Muslim League 'that mass grand organisation which was utilised by Quaid-i-Azam for the establishment of Pakistan' had fallen into disrepute among the people because it was 'unrepresentative, undemocratic, unconstitutional' and subservient to the will of the Central and provincial Ministries, these leaders in a press statement say that "it causes acute agony to those League workers who love the League and built it along with Mr. Jinnah, who have sacrificed their all in raising its structure, courted hostility, faced hardship and are now paying the penalty of being outcasts in this Muslim Homeland. People who were ready to lay down their lives at the call of the League, flee from it in disgust today."

New Inland Registration From Jan. 26

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18: From January 26, 1950 a new inland registration envelope bearing the emboss of the Asokan Capitol in the place of the King's effigy, will be introduced and put on sale in Post Offices in India. Initially, the sales will be confined to certain selected Post Offices only. Supplies to other Post Offices will be made as and when more stocks become available.

SARASWATI PUJA INCIDENTS

Six Injured In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18, (PTI): In an incident over the collection of subscription for the coming Saraswati Puja in Manicktala area this morning, about half a dozen persons were injured and over a dozen others taken into custody. The police soon appeared on the spot and the situation was brought under control.

Hindi Constitution

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (PTI): The Hindi translation of the Constitution of India is under print and will be available for sale to the public on or after February 1, the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly announced today.

ANDHRA FORMATION MAY BE POSTPONED

Disappointment Among Members

MADRAS, Jan. 18. (PTI): Andhra province is not likely to be formed for sometime to come, according to unofficial intimation received from Delhi by some Andhra members of the Madras Cabinet.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras said today that he had not received any official communication from the Government of India so far about the postponement of the formation of the province. "Except the news that has appeared in the press I have heard nothing on the subjects," the Premier said.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister said, "The decision not to form the province before January 26 does not mean any indefinite postponement of the question.

Mr. K. Chandramouli, Minister for Local Administration, and Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi, Prohibition Minister, were of the view that the province was not likely to be formed even by April next, because, according to them, it would take time to settle certain complicated issues like the budgetary position of the two provinces.

S. E. ASIA CAN'T DO WITHOUT U. S. AID

Australian Minister's Plain Speaking

NEW DELHI, Jan 18, (PTI).

MR. P. C. SPENDER, Australian Minister for External Affairs said at a press conference here today that the plan for the economic development in South and South-East Asia which the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers had in mind "can only be successfully carried to its conclusion by the assistance of the United States of America."

The Colombo Conference had said in a communique: "As a result of the valuable exchange of views which has taken place, recommendations for the furtherance of economic development in South and South-East Asia will be submitted to the Commonwealth Governments for their consideration.

"These recommendations include a proposal for the establishment of a Consultative Committee representing the Commonwealth Governments. The Australian delegation proposed that the first meeting of this Committee, when set up, should be held in Australia."

Mr. Noel-Baker, the British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, had expressed the hope at his press conference earlier in the day that the meeting in Australia would be held within two months "and that Ministers would go accompanied by strong teams of experts."

NO MIRACLES

The idea behind the whole scheme, said Mr. Spender, is that the countries of the Commonwealth who are directly interested in Asia and South-East Asia should evolve some plan of survey. Inevitably, it is at the moment merely a scheme which would require development and each delegation will need to report back to its own Government. It is hoped that at an early date there would be a meeting at Canberra at a high level with technical advisers. "It is a bit premature to say more than that at the moment. We hope it will give an impetus to a movement which is very much needed, but it will be wrong to assume that miracles can happen quickly."

Question: Will the U. S. aid be repugnant to nationalist sentiments in this area?

Mr. Spender: The idea behind the whole thing is to assist the people in this area and I cannot see how it would be inconsistent with whatever national aspirations there may be in any part of the area.

Question: Would the United States like to help this area without some sort of political conditions being stipulated by it.

EXTRAORDINARY GENEROSITY

Mr. Spender: It is my opinion that the U.S.A. has shown since the war ended an extraordinary generosity in attempting to assist other peoples of the world.

Other points made by Mr. Spender were:

"Pacific pact: The question of a Pacific Pact would receive the consideration of the Australian Government, but the proposal could obviously not materialise unless other nations were agreeable. Australia found security through the United Nations, through the British Commonwealth and through association with friendly nations that had similar objectives and ideals in life as she had. Australia had not made any specific approaches at all to other nations for a Pacific Pact. Such a pact was certainly possible without China.

Question: Red China?
Answer: I said China (laughter).

Commonwealth conception: Australia was a great believer in the Commonwealth of Nations. To her it was the "British Commonwealth of Nations." She had a special attachment to the United Kingdom.

But the Commonwealth had gone through a procession of evolution and a formula had been found under which even Republican India was able to remain a member. The Commonwealth was one of the strongest foundations for securing peace throughout the world.

White Australia policy: The Australian policy was based on the homogeneity of her people and that policy would be continued, which ever Government was in power in Australia. There was no intention of introducing a quota system for Indians as the United States had done.

Increase in Australian wheat prices: The increase so far as Indian buyers were concerned was due to devaluation. The price of Australian wheat, according to an agreement to which India was a party, was fixed in relation to the Canadian dollar on a certain date. The Australian farmer would benefit by the increase.

Australian communists: Their policy was to disrupt Australian economy in the interests of a foreign power. The Australian Government proposed to take steps to destroy the Australian Communist movement within the framework of the law.

Relations with India: Australia had had in the past the closest relations with India. "We are both members of the Commonwealth. I do not conceive of any foreign policy towards India specifically other than one of the closest association and friendship."

"Indo-Australian friendship", said Mr. Spender, "is destined to be one of the prime factors in the political and economic future of South-East Asia. Both India and Australia have become aware of the responsibilities which their geographical position imposes on them as two great democracies in the region."

PAKISTAN TO STICK TO NEW RUPEE RATE

They Want No Gadgets, Says Finance Minister

BOMBAY, Wednesday

PAKISTAN would stand by the new rupee rate, said Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Finance Minister, in an interview here. "What people forget," he said, "is that economic factors always operated in the long run to correct any disequilibrium in the exchanges. Gadgets (meaning devaluation) were mere palaiatives

Mr. Mohammad added that at any rate, countries which had devalued their currencies were now fighting battles to keep down prices in their respective countries.

Asked about unofficial trading in Indian and Pakistan currencies at rates varying from 105 to 110 Indian rupees for 100 Pakistan rupees, Mr. Mohammad said, "This rate is artificial." In border towns, he said, transactions had taken place at the official rate.

There was no flight of foreign capital from Pakistan at any time, he said. On the other hand, there were a number of enquiries in recent times from foreign investors who were wanting to come in.

I.M.F. MEMBERSHIP

A decision about Pakistan's membership of the International Monetary Fund was likely to be reached by the end of the month, he said. He did not, however, disclose the quota which had been suggested by the Pakistan Government for consideration of the Fund.

Pakistan would, in due course, apply for a development loan from the World Bank. The loan was intended for hydro-electric projects and development of harbours. He denied that an approach had already been made by the Government of Pakistan to the Export-Import Bank of Washington for accommodation.

JUTE STALEMATE

Questioned about the stalemate in jute trade between his country and India as a result of Pakistan's decision not to devalue her currency Mr. Mohammed said that the Jute Board has fixed certain "floors" in all categories of jute. The decision to fix "floors" was reached some time in October, and the prices fixed were roughly 20 per cent lower than previously. These fair prices ensured a reasonable return to the cultivator. Even today, the ruling prices for jute in Pakistan were slightly above the "floors" fixed by the Government.

Mr. Mohammed said that the balance of payments position of Pakistan—both in hard and soft currency—was very comfortable. He added that the foreign exchange holdings of Pakistan since September 18 had not fallen to the extent as was made out in certain quarters.

He said that according to the Payments Agreement between the two countries, India still owed Pakistan Rs. 26 crores at the pre-devaluation rate. A part of this debt was payable in sterling, namely 15 million. At the new rate the debt works out to roughly 35 crores, he added.

STABILISATION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY

Seven-Point Plan Suggested

PATNA, Jan. 18. (PTI): Mr. Dip Narain Sinha, Vice-President of the Central Sugarcane Committee, suggested a seven-point programme in order to stabilise the sugar industry in the Province and to reduce the price of sugar, in the course of his presidential address at a special session of the Bihar Provincial Cane Growers Co-operative Association held here yesterday.

The seven point programme includes:—(a) A planned programme for cane cultivation at least for five years with each co-operative union in a position to know as to the quantities and varieties of cane which it has to grow each year;

(b) All co-operative societies should be utilised for developing cane cultivation; (c) The development work should be entrusted to the Cane Commissioner and Joint Registrar of the co-operative societies if results are to be obtained;

(d) Cane price should be declared much in advance of sowing season; (e) Special exhibitions for cane should be organised annually at different centres for demonstrating the achievements in cane cultivation and suitable prizes should be awarded to successful farmers;

(f) Multiplicity of agencies and commission for dealing with the question of cane cultivation should be avoided and (g) The control which has been recently introduced on distribution of sugar should be lifted.

A number of resolutions were adopted at the meeting on various factors affecting the cane cultivation.

Mr. P. C. Spender

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (PTI): The Australian Minister for External Affairs, Mr. P. C. Spender, who arrived here on Monday, today visited Rajghat and laid a wreath on Mahatma Gandhi's samadhi.

Mr. Spender will leave for Agra by special plane tomorrow morning. He will go to Lahore from there the same day.

Arrests In Accra

ACCRA, (Gold Coast), Jan. 18 (PTI-Reuter): Fifty curfew-breakers were arrested here during the night after yesterday's incidents in which two policemen were stabbed to death in a clash with demonstrators. The city, capital of the British Gold Coast colony, was almost normal today with all offices open. Minor incidents were reported during the curfew.

CLOTH AND YARN CONTROL

Textile Advisory Body To Discuss

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18, (PTI): The Textile Advisory Committee which is scheduled to meet this week is expected to review the control over distribution of cloth and yarn with particular reference to the relaxation made in distribution arrangements, it is learned.

The Committee will also consider the price of cloth and yarn for the period beginning from February 1950, steps to have any changes if necessary on the different varieties of cloth and yarn for home consumption and export markets and reservation of certain fields of production for the handloom industry.

INDORE MILL NOT TO CLOSE DOWN

Amicable Settlement With Labour

INDORE, Jan. 18, (PTI): The management of the Kalyan Mills, Indore, has agreed to withdraw their notice of closure from January 26, following mutual understanding reached between them and the Indore Mill Mazdoor Union. They have also agreed to pay half the amount of annual bonus for 1948 to its employees on January 25. The date for payment of the remaining half will be announced later.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I happened to be passing by a radio which was blaring out the cricket commentary, and as my interest in cricket is greater than my desire to reach the office, I stopped with the idea of finding out, how matters stood. It was Vizzy at the mike and he was proceeding about his joo in a thoroughly amiable, inconsequential fashion. I listened for ten minutes. I must admit that at the end of this time I was aware that the Indian team was batting again. There was a lot about the inevitability of a draw (which I knew yesterday) and a lot about the Madras pitch. But I left the radio without knowing what the score was. When I reached the other end of my railway journey, I was again within earshot of a radio and Vizzy was again at it. I felt that I could not be unlucky twice in one day and stopped to listen. After five minutes I had heard more but fared less. Eighty-four for two was a score which did not somehow accord with an earlier eighty-one for four. But there could be no mistaking both. I passed on, leaving this mystery to be solved by the morning papers.

I wonder whether there is any point in having a commentary of this sort. One expects in these reviews some description of how the other side plays and how its individual members bowl or bat or field. But this is so rarely done—and, when it is, in such vague terms as 'brilliant' 'wonderful' and 'stunning'—that the listener is left completely mystified. On the other hand, much is said about the Indian players which is superfluous to the intelligent and interested and completely futile to the common listener. I think, AIR would do much more for the public if it devised some method of telling the score after the manner of the old time-announcers. It should also be easier on the taxpayer's pocket.

I knew a journalist in the U.P. (I do not mention his name because he is a great man now and would not like it)—who had a very simple interest in all tournaments, matches and contest. If one side was British and the other something else, he excited himself to fever-heat shouting, "Down with the Union Jack". If, as sometimes happened, the other side was winning, he yelled, "Up, up, the Congress", regardless of the fact that it might have had nothing to do with India or with the Congress. In cricket matches he salved his soul by betting that the team he desperately wanted to win would lose. He explained to me that he was prepared to sacrifice a little to a god who always beat him down in order to see the "Congress" win. When it went in to bat, he would pull his Gandhi cap over his eyes and slink down to the small of his back. The fall of these precious wickets was too much for this simple soul. Later he did this even when it went out to field, because missed catches were even more nerve-racking. Perhaps, I am thinking of him when I ask for a score telling machine but part of it also comes from the strain of listening to the radio's ramblings.

Wireless Operators Exam. Postponed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.—The quarterly examination for the award of Certificate of Competency as wireless operator notified in the Press Communique dated November 25, 1949, to be held at Jubbulpore on January 24, 1950, has been postponed. The revised place and date of this examination will be notified later, says a Press Note issued by D.G.P. & T. Delhi.

RAJKOT, Jan. 18 (PTI).—Mr. U. N. Dheber, Chief Minister, was re-elected leader of the Saurashtra Congress Parliamentary Party at its meeting held today. Thirty-seven out of 41 members were present.

Mr. Gajanan Joshi was re-elected Secretary, Mr. Ratubhai Adani will continue as the Chief Whip.

RULER OF SERAIKALA CHALLENGES MERGER

Suit Before Federal Court

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18. (PTI).

THE Ruler of Seraikala, a Orissa State now merged in Bihar, has filed a suit against the Dominion of India and the Bihar Province in the Federal Court under Section 204 of the Government of India Act, challenging the validity of the merger of his State with Bihar.

The Ruler of Seraikala signed an Instrument of Accesion of 15th August 1947 and later an agreement on 15th December 1947 for the merger of his State with the Orissa Province. But later the Government of India merged the State in Bihar Province and Bihar Province took over the administration of the State on May 18, 1949.

NO JURISDICTION

Challenging the validity of the merger of the State in Bihar Province, the Ruler contends in the suit that the Instrument of Accession signed by him provided that it could not be further amended without his consent and the Dominion Legislature will have no jurisdiction to legislate for his State except in regard to the three subjects expressly provided for in the Merger Agreement of December 1947, which the ruler contends, was entered into only for the purpose of administering of his State by the Province of Orissa. The merger of the State within the Province of Bihar was effected without his consent and hence it was unlawful.

The Ruler also contends in his suit that the States merger order of 1949, made by the Governor-General under the Constituent Assembly Act 1 of 1949, was ultra vires. He also challenges the validity of the Constituent Assembly Act 1 of 1949, which amends Section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935 as ultra vires on the ground that the assent of the Governor-General was not obtained prior to its enactment.

The validity of the Merger Agreement signed in December 1949, for the merger of the State with Orissa Province is also challenged by him on the ground that it was inoperative and void for want of consideration. The Ruler alleges that at the time of signing of the agreement, the consideration, namely the amount of the privy purse, was not fixed, but the space was left blank and filled up later, the contract was therefore void. Unless the hearing of the suit is specifically expedited by the court it will not come up for hearing before six months.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, There's No Inflation In Jeff's Prices

By BUD FISHER

HELP! BLUB
THIS IS THE THIRD TIME THIS YEAR THAT GUY FELL IN!
O.K., MISTER--- YOU'RE SAFE NOW!
OH-UH-BLUB!
WELL, MY GOOD MAN! I FEEL THAT I OWE YOU A REWARD! YOU SAVED MY LIFE!
OH, THAT'S ALL RIGHT! IT AIN'T MUCH!
OH, I INSIST ON REWARDING YOU! YOU SAVED MY LIFE! HAVE YOU CHANGE OF FIVE DOLLARS!
--ER-- NO!
MY, MY! I WANTED TO GIVE YOU THREE DOLLARS FOR SAVING ME--BUT I ONLY HAVE A FIVE DOLLAR BILL--NOW WHAT WILL I DO?
?
FALL BACK IN AND I'LL SAVE YOU AGAIN FOR THE OTHER TWO BUCKS--THAT'S CHEAP!

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